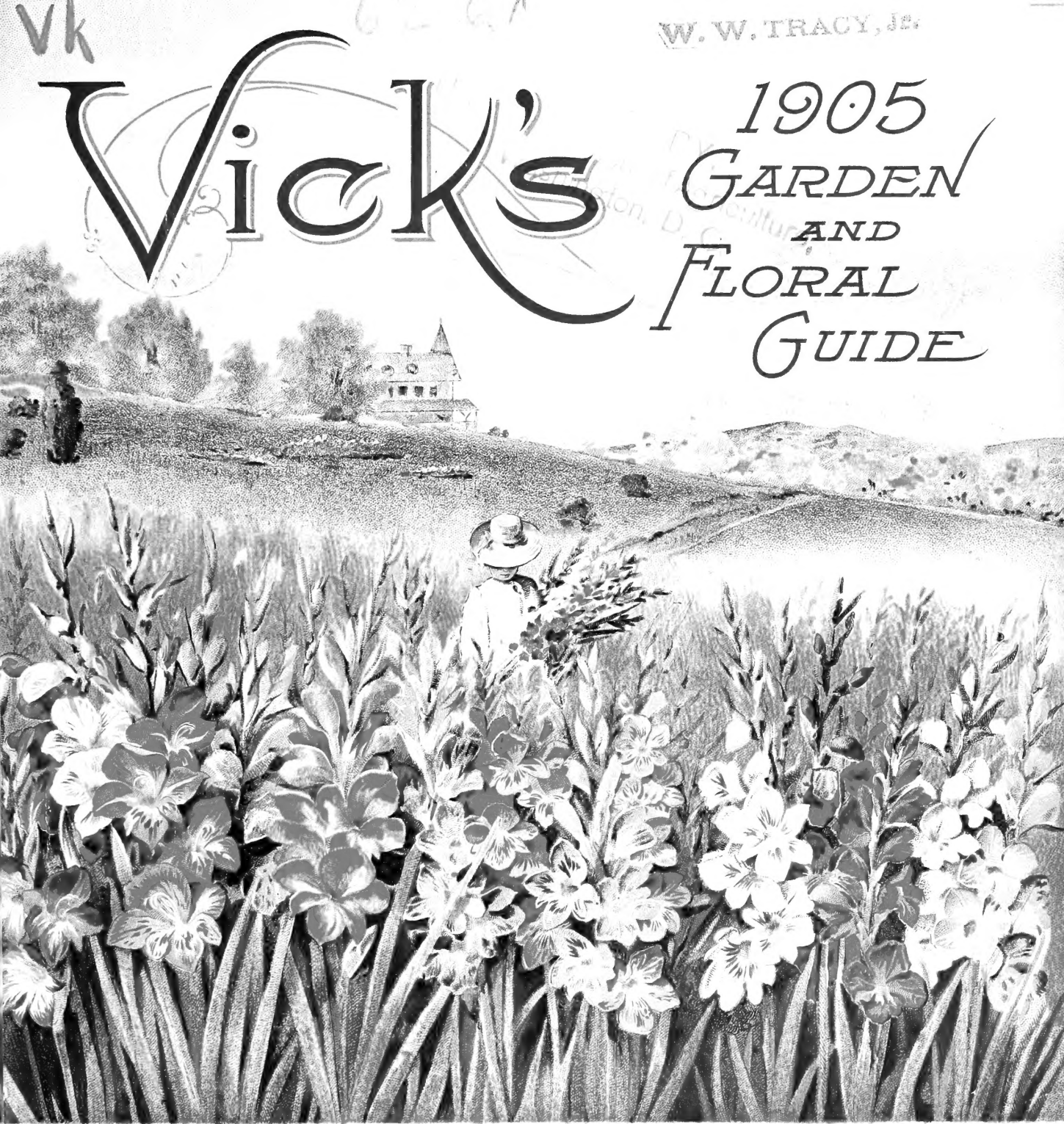


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



NEW GROFFS
HYBRID GLADIOLI

FOR DESCRIPTIONS AND PRICES
SEE PAGE 79



James Vick's Sons,
ROCHESTER, N.Y.

SUGGESTIONS TO ALL WHO BUY

Revised, Read Carefully

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

ALL MONEY MAY BE SENT AT OUR RISK AND EXPENSE, if forwarded according to directions, in either manner here stated.

When remittances are not made according to the following directions, we disclaim all responsibility:

FOUR SAFE WAYS.

Post Office Money Order.—If your Post Office is a Money Order Office, send a money order, which will cost as follows: Sums not exceeding \$2.50, 3 cents; over \$2.50 and not exceeding \$5.00, 5 cents; over \$5.00 and not exceeding \$10.00, 8 cents.

This is the best way, and we advise our friends, when possible, to send a money order.

Express Money Order.—EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS, to be obtained at all offices of the American, United States, Adams, Pacific, National, Wells, Fargo & Co., and other Express Companies.

Draft on New York.—A DRAFT ON NEW YORK can be obtained at any Bank, and this is sure to come safely.

Registered Letter.—When money *cannot be sent by either of the first three methods*, it may be sent in a Registered Letter. The cost of registering is 8 cents.

☞ **The Expense of forwarding money in either of the above ways we will pay, and the cost may be deducted from the amount forwarded.** ☞

Add 15 cents to individual checks to cover cost of collection.

SUMS LESS THAN FIFTY CENTS may be forwarded by mail at our risk without registering, provided stamps are used. There is no safety in sending silver.

All Seeds, Bulbs and Plants Free of Postage.—We will send Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, by mail, to any part of the United States and Foreign Countries named below at the prices named in this Catalogue, Postage Paid. The only exceptions to this rule are when heavy and bulky articles are ordered by the peck or bushel, *or in cases especially noted*; otherwise, every package will be *paid through to destination*. As a general rule we send Plants and Seeds in separate packages.

Foreign Countries.—On packages for Bahamas, Barbadoes, Colombia, Costa Rica, Danish West Indies, Hawaii, British Honduras, Honduras, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Mexico, Salvador, British Guiana, Newfoundland, Cuba, Porto Rico, Windward Islands, and Philippine Islands, postage will be prepaid.

Our Customers in Canada.—*We do not pay duties*, but pay the postage on Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, purchased at retail catalogue prices, excepting when the price is given delivered at the Express or Railroad office here, such as Potatoes, and other heavy goods.

Free by Express.—All orders weighing two pounds or over will be forwarded by Express, if possible. Our customers will oblige us very much by giving their *nearest express office* and the name of the Company delivering goods. Heavy orders can be forwarded by Stage from the Express office. So please be particular and send special directions when on a Stage route. All stage charges will be prepaid when it is possible to do so. **This applies to Seeds and Bulbs at Catalogue rates, and not on heavy seeds by the peck or bushel, or when especially noted, nor to miscellaneous articles.**

Special Notice to Our Customers. Express Companies have a special rate on seeds, which reads as follows: "Between points where the merchandise rates are 50 cents or more per 100

pounds, and no general special is in force, 20 per cent. less than merchandise pound rates." *It does not refer to Graduate Rates.* For instance, if the merchandise rate is \$2.00 per 100 pounds, the seed rate is \$1.60, and a package weighing 40 pounds will go for 64 cents. Refer your Express Agent to page 9 in the Circular of Instruction dated July 1, 1903. Do not let your Express Agent overcharge you.

Cash with Order.—Filling thousands of orders each week during the rush of business from January 1st to June 1st, makes it *necessary that each order be accompanied with the cash.*

Persons often order small packages sent C. O. D., and the express charges sometimes amount to more than the order, and then they refuse to take them. This is not our fault, of course, but it makes us expense for express both ways, and sometimes loss of the plants; therefore *we have adopted the rule to send no goods C. O. D. (collect on delivery).* **This rule is imperative.** We are responsible, and guarantee safe arrival. So be sure and send money with the order.

The Safe Arrival of Packages Guaranteed.—We guarantee the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition in the United States and Canada. If a package fails to reach a customer we will send again as soon as informed of the fact; or if any part is injured or lost we will replace it. We do not consider ourselves held by this guarantee unless complaints are made within *ten days* after receipt of plants. Sometimes it happens that orders never reach us, and many orders, with cash, reach us without post office or state. Please be particular and save yourselves and us annoyance. When customers fail to receive their Seeds, Bulbs or Plants in a reasonable time they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order, stating the amount of money, and in what manner it was sent.

Whenever writing in reference to a previous order, *be sure and mention the post office* to which the goods were to be shipped, and the *post office* from which the order was mailed, and *sign the same name as in the first order.*

Shipping Plants.—All orders for plants will be held until about April 1st, when we begin shipping to the warmer states, and northward as fast as the weather will permit, unless otherwise requested. **If wanted for winter flowering or immediate use, state the fact,** and they will be shipped accordingly, though in case of severe cold storms we may hold for a few days.

Quality of Plants.—Our long experience in growing and mailing plants has taught us that it pays to ship strong, healthy plants, and as we guarantee their arrival in good condition, customers may rest assured they will receive the best plants to be had.

Correction of Errors.—We take the utmost care in filling orders, always striving to do a *little more* for our friends and patrons than justice and fair dealing require. In case an error is made, we desire to be informed of the fact, and promise to make such corrections as will be perfectly satisfactory.

Order Sheets.—Please use the "Plant Order Sheet" for Plants, and the "Seed Order Sheet" for Seeds and other articles, and it will prevent considerable delay in filling orders. Have questions and letters separate from order, and *always sign name and post office* in same manner on every order and letter.

In writing out order, as far as possible follow same order as in Floral Guide, viz: Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds, Plants, etc., each alphabetically. *By doing so it will save time in filling order.*

Novelties.—While we do not advertise all the new Flowers and vegetables listed in catalogues of other Seed Houses, generally we have seeds in stock and can fill orders for same.

VICK'S FARMER'S HAND BOOK

The greater variety of farm crops that distinguish modern farming demand of the seedsman a much larger collection of seeds for field culture. This demand we have met, and can now supply seeds in large or small quantities and of the best quality of the most desirable species and varieties of grasses, forage, cover, soil-renewing, cereal, and other economic plants. In thus increasing this branch of our business, we hope to be of special assistance to the farming community in enabling them to procure with less trouble their field seeds of high quality and at the most reasonable prices.

We are sending out VICK'S FARMER'S HANDBOOK, which will be sent free to those of our old customers who ask for it, and to those who have never patronized us before this season, if the request is accompanied with an order from the FLORAL GUIDE. To others 25 cents. It was our intention when we first started this work to make it merely a special farmers' catalogue, but in progress of the work it seemed more practical to make it a hand-book that would be a guide and help to every progressive farmer in the country, and worth double the price we ask. In order to be of especial service to our customers this publication is not a mere Catalogue, but a compendium of valuable information of the highest practical importance to the farmer, relating to the nature, culture, and care of the various crops mentioned. The practical instructions contained in its pages have been compiled from many sources, and those of the highest authority, and may be relied upon for faithful guidance. Reliable instructions will be found in regard to the preparation of land, fertilizing, culture and care of crops, including spraying for fungous and insect foes, and the whole fully illustrated.

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide for 1905

To Our Customers and Friends:



YEAR has passed since we had the pleasure of addressing our many friends through the medium of this GUIDE, and it has proved a very satisfactory year for us, *first*, because of the loyalty of our old friends who stand by us year after year and win new trade for us from among their friends and neighbors by speaking good words in our behalf; and *second*, to our principle of selling nothing but the best stocks obtainable. To all of our friends we wish to express our sincere thanks for their patronage and kind words, and we assure them a continuance on our part of the highest standard of quality and square methods of doing business, for which this firm is noted, for we have always maintained that we could not afford to run chances of injury to our business through the selling of cheap seeds. Our first aim is to secure quality regardless of cost, and that accomplished, we have no difficulty in disposing of the product, for the majority of seed users are too wise to be misled by low prices which invariably go with inferior stocks; they know that anything from James Vick's Sons is reliable, and they are willing to pay our price, knowing that they will get the best.

Seed Farm and Trial Grounds

In order to maintain our high standards of quality we conduct Seed Farms and Trial Grounds, where we grow our finest strains of seeds, and prove the stocks of others that are grown on contract for us from our own stock seeds. In addition to this we test everything we sell, and in comparison with our own stocks are those of other seedsmen, both American and foreign. These tests furnish us a fund of valuable information, which we use in compiling our GUIDE, for it is our intention that it should be a Guide in all respects, being accurate in descriptions, and at the same time so plain that the beginner can select his seeds as intelligently as the experienced gardener. To many this may seem like a waste of time and money, but not to us. We have enough positive proof in support of our position in the large and increasing sales on those lines to which we give especial care and attention. Take, for instance, "VICK'S ASTERS." From a number of small patches a few years ago we have increased our areas till last season we had nearly fifteen acres devoted to this flower alone. The field of Branching White (about five acres) was one solid mass of pure glistening whiteness, resembling a field of snow, most beautiful to behold, and admired by all who saw it, among whom were many prominent florists, as well as seedsmen and representatives of seed firms from different parts of the country and Europe, all of whom declared that they had never before beheld such a sight. We have many such visitors, and many more each year from among our customers and friends, and it gives us a great deal of pleasure to meet them and show them over our farms at any time; but in justice to all we would like to state, for the benefit of intending visitors, that the best time to come is during the latter part of August or early in September, for it is then that our famous Asters and Dahlias are in bloom.

VICK'S DAHLIAS still hold the first place, as was shown by our increased sales last year, necessitating still larger plantings to provide for this year's wants. We have discarded from our list of varieties a few of the older sorts, and added a number of new ones, all of which we have tested and found desirable. For descriptions of these we refer to our Dahlia pages (80 and 81).

The lovers of GLADIOLI will be especially interested in our offers of these bulbs this year, as we are making a specialty of Groff's Hybrids. Repeated trials have proved to us that they are

in every way the most desirable kind to plant, presenting, as they do, an almost unending variety of colors and shades, with exquisite markings. More than this, they give a succession of bloom from early summer till late fall, more than can be obtained in any other class, making them doubly valuable for bedding or cut flowers.

In the Vegetable line VICK'S LEMON CUCUMBER continues to win approval everywhere, and hold its place as a popular variety for the table. The HOWARD CUCUMBER leads as a profitable sort for the home or market garden, as it can be grown either out of doors or under glass, while its beautiful appearance is fully matched by its excellent quality.

VICK'S IDEAL CAULIFLOWER is still the ideal large early and sure-heading sort, while its quality is unsurpassed.

VICK'S DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE, also, continues to keep its old friends and make new ones. It is a certain and hard header, and as a keeper is unsurpassed by any other kind. Ours is the old original strain, imported by us direct from Denmark, and we wish to warn our friends against cheap stock, claiming to be "just as good" as Vick's.

VICK'S GENESEE VALLEY CORN is just the same as ever—a thoroughly reliable yellow flint variety; early and productive, giving a crop where many other sorts fail, and is far superior in yield and quality to western-grown sorts.

VICK'S IRONDEQUOIT MELON is still the finest muskmelon grown; finest in quality, appearance, and yield; the most profitable for home use, market garden, or trucker.

THE VICKTOR POTATO has more than proven all our claims for it. In all ways it excels all the other early varieties we have tried, and our continually increasing sales attest to this fact.

SPARK'S EARLIANA TOMATO cannot be excelled by any other sort in its class. Many seedsmen are putting this variety out under other names, as new productions of their own, and charging fancy prices for it. We would caution our friends, therefore, to be sure and get Spark's Earliana, and insist upon having eastern-grown seed, as we find that it matures a crop from one to two weeks earlier than the western-grown stock. Our seed is grown on our own farms, and we can guarantee the quality of every ounce.

Premiums OUR PREMIUM OFFERS of last year were so universally acceptable that we are continuing them this year, and we trust all will read them over carefully, for we feel sure they are of interest to everyone. We want all of our old customers to continue sending us their orders; and more than this, we want them to secure new customers for us from among their neighbors, and we are willing to pay them for their trouble.

Order Early Right here we wish to urge all to get their orders in early, for they will then reach us before the rush of the busy season is on; and if the Freight or Express Companies, or the Post Office Department should fail to deliver promptly, there will be time for us to get the matter straightened out before the planting season arrives. Remember that where orders are for both seeds and plants we will forward the seeds at once and hold the plant portion till the weather is favorable, unless we are expressly instructed to ship *all* at once. In case goods do not arrive within a reasonable time write us, and be sure to give the name of the town from which the order was sent and the address to which the goods were to be shipped, and *always* sign the same name.

Owing to unfavorable weather conditions in some localities last season, the crops of Peas, Beans, and Vine Seeds were considerably damaged, the worst being Beans, but fortunately we were favored in getting large enough yields to warrant our saying that we expect to fill all orders in full.

OUR PREMIUM OFFERS

FOR many years it has been our custom to allow all customers sending us an order for seeds in packets and ounces to the amount of \$1.00 or over, to select additional seeds, for which we made no charge. This offer did not apply on seeds by the pound, nor on plants and bulbs on which we allowed no discount.

THIS OFFER IS DISCONTINUED, but we make a new and much more liberal one in its place.

On all orders of \$1.00 or over for anything in this Guide, except Grass Seeds, Clover Seeds, Miscellaneous Farm Seeds, or Potatoes, we will allow the purchaser to select premiums from the following classified list.

Our customers will notice that as this offer includes Bulk Seeds, Plants, and Bulbs, which have heretofore been excluded, it is the most liberal one we have ever made.

It makes no difference to us whether the premium selected is *one* large one or several small ones. For instance, on a ten-dollar order one premium can be selected from Class G or ten from Class A.

DOUBLE PREMIUMS

Last year these classified premiums were offered only to those of our customers who would secure **new** customers for us. This year we give them first on your own order, and if you send us an order from a **new** customer he can select his own premiums, and then you may have premiums to the same amount for your trouble in getting the order.

For the convenience of our friends who wish to devote a little time and effort to getting new customers for us, we enclose with the GUIDE a sheet of blank coupons. After you have sent us your own order, so that your name can be entered on our books as a customer this year, fill out the blank coupons on the enclosed sheet with your name and address, then tear them out and take them and the catalogue with you when you go to call on your neighbor. If he gives you an order, pin a coupon to it, send it to us with the money, and at the same time tell us what premium you would like; or, if you prefer, we will credit you with the amount of the order, and you can select your premium later. If he prefers to send in his own order, and wants a catalogue, tell him to drop us a postal, and we will send him one. Be sure to leave a coupon, however, for him to pin on his order when he sends it; and then call on your other neighbors, taking orders or leaving coupons till they are all used up. If you need more, drop us a postal, and we will mail them to you. As your neighbors' orders with coupons attached reach us we will mail you a postal informing you who have sent them and how much they amount to. This will enable you to follow up the others and see that they are all sent in. You can select your premiums as fast as we send notices, or wait and make your selection after all your coupons are in; and in selecting you can take one large premium to cover the total amount of orders to your credit, or divide the amount among a number of smaller premiums, just as you prefer.

Class A—For orders between \$1.00 and \$1.50 we will give any one of the following:

- 1—One year's subscription to the *Farm Journal*, the most popular Agricultural Paper in the country.
- 2—One Ponderosa Lemon (see page 77).
- 3—One Otaheite Orange (see page 78).
- 4—One Hydrangea, Jeanne d'Arc (see page 75).
- 5—One Carnation, Enchantresse (see page 74).
- 6—One Perennial Phlox, Rayonnant. New. (See page 66).
- 7—One Bearded Begonia (see page 78).
- 8—One Package Walker's Floral Fertilizer, small size (see page 86).
- 9—One cake Sulpho-Tobacco Soap, small size (see page 86).
- 10—One Lang's Hand-Weeder (see page 87).

Class B—For orders between \$1.50 and \$2.00 we will give any one of the following:

- 11—One Philadelphia Rambler Rose (see page 73).
- 12—One dozen plants new Perpetual Strawberry (see page 6).
- 13—One Piersoni Fern (see page 76).
- 14—One Anna Foster Fern (see page 76).
- 15—Five Single Tuberous Begonias, one of each color (see page 78).
- 16—Four Gloxinias, one of each color (see page 79).
- 17—One Folding Pruning Knife, No. 801 (see page 87).
- 18—One Package Walker's Floral Fertilizer, large size (see page 86).
- 19—One pound Vick's Excelsior Insect Exterminator, (see page 86).
- 20—One package Sulpho-Tobacco Soap, large size (see page 86).

Class C—For orders between \$2.00 and \$3.00 we will give any one of the following:

- 21—Five Double Tuberous Begonias (see page 78).
- 22—One Perfection Currant (see page 6).
- 23—Collection of plants as follows:
 - One Anemone, Queen Charlotte (see page 65).
 - One Clematis Paniculata (see page 69).
 - One Shasta Daisy, plant (see page 62).
 - One Dutchman's Pipe Vine (see page 69).
- 24—Collection of plants as follows:
 - One Canna, Queen Charlotte (see page 75).
 - One White Tea Rose.
 - One Carnation, Red Jacket; brilliant scarlet.
 - One Bronze Geranium, Prince Bismarck; beautiful salmon and white.
 - One Fern, Anna Foster (see page 76).
- 25—Collection of plants as follows:
 - One Lychnis Viscaria splendens; scarlet-rose.
 - One Hardy Pink, Souvenir de Sale (see page 66).
 - One Hall's Honeysuckle (see page 69).
 - One Hardy Aster.
 - One Eulalia Japonica variegata (see page 65).
- 26—Five Tea Roses, assorted colors. Our selection.

Class D—For orders between \$3.00 and \$4.00 we will give any one of the following:

- 27—The Horticulturist's Rule Book (see page 39).
- 28—The new dwarf Boston Fern, *Nephrolepis Scotti*. A sturdy, dwarf, and compact form of the well-known Boston Fern; very symmetrical and handsome, either in small or large plants. A great acquisition as a house plant. **Strong young plants, 75 cents.**
- 29—One pair Ladies' Pruning Shears, nickel-plated (see page 87).
- 30—One two-bladed Budding Knife, No. 690 (see page 87).
- 31—Collection of Hardy Plants.
 - One Anemone, Coup d'Argent (see page 65).
 - One Hibiscus, Crimson Eye (see page 66).
 - One German Iris (see page 66).
 - One Yellow Day Lily (see page 65).
 - One *Spiraea palmata elegans*. Sweet-scented; white.
 - One *Rudbeckia*, Golden Glow (see page 65).
 - One Perennial Phlox (see page 66).
 - One Double Hollyhock (see page 66).
- 32—Collection of Hardy Plants.
 - One Anemone, Queen Charlotte (see page 65).
 - One *Tritoma Pfitzerii* (see page 66).
 - One *Achillea*, "The Pearl," (see page 65).
 - One *Stokesia cyanea* (see page 5).
 - One *Euphorbia corollata* (see page 65).
 - One *Gypsophila paniculata*. (Baby's Breath). Small white flowers.
 - One *Lychnis Chalcedonica*; scarlet.
- 33—Collection of Hardy Plants.
 - One *Clematis Jackmanni* (see page 69).
 - One *Clematis paniculata* (see page 69).
 - One *Spiraea*, Anthony Waterer (see page 68).
 - One *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora* (see page 68).
 - One *Wistaria* (see page 69).
- 34—Collection of Tender Plants.
 - One Abutilon, Souvenir de Bonn. Variegated foliage; large bronze-red flowers.
 - One *Asparagus Sprengeri* (see page 74).
 - One Fuchsia, Silver King.
 - One Canna, Alemannia, orchid-flowered (see page 75).
 - One Boston Fern (see page 76).
 - One Weeping Lantana; brilliant rosy-lilac.
 - One Mexican Primrose (see page 77).
 - One Tea Rose. Our selection.

Class E—For orders between \$4.00 and \$5.00 we will give any one of the following:

- 35—The Amateur's Practical Garden Book (see page 39).
- 36—The Forcing Book (see page 39).
- 37—Garden Making (see page 39).
- 38—One dozen plants new Silver Ribbon Grass (see page 6).
- 39—How to Plan the Home Grounds (see page 39).
- 40—One new Dwarf Crimson Rambler Rose (see page 5).
- 41—Lightning Sprayer (see page 88).
- 42—Five years' subscription to *The Farm Journal*.
- 43—One grand collection of Vick's Asters.
 - 1 packet Vick's Mikado.
 - 1 " " Early Snowdrift.
 - 1 " " Daybreak.
 - 1 " " Purity.
 - 1 " " Lavender Gem.
 - 6 " " Branching, one of each color, making a grand total of 12 packets—value \$1.65 (see page 5).

Class F—For orders between \$5.00 and \$7.00 we will give any one of the following:

- 44—Greenhouse Construction (see page 39).
- 45—Greenhouse Management (see page 39).
- 46—Insects and Insecticides (see page 39).
- 47—American Carnation Culture (see page 39).
- 48—Pieroni Fern; extra large (see page 76).
- 49—Genuine Wiss Pruning Shears, 10-inch (see page 87).

Class G—For orders between \$7.00 and \$10.00 we will give any one of the following:

- 50—Six plants Perfection Currant (see page 6).
- 51—Set of Basket Materials, as follows:
 - 12 ounces colored Raffia, 12 separate colors.
 - 4 " " Natural "
 - 2 " " No. 1 Reeds.
 - 4 " " 2 "
 - 4 " " 3 "
- 1 book—Basket Making, by T. Vernet Morse (see page 88 for further information).
- 52—Any two of the dollar collections of small fruits described on page 83.

Class H—For orders of \$10.00 or over we will give:

- 53—*Country Life in America*. A monthly magazine of 80 pages, devoted to Country Life exclusively. In our opinion it is the finest publication of the kind ever offered, and should be in every home. It is more than a magazine; it is a work of art. Printed on extra heavy paper and fully illustrated with half-tone reproductions from photographs. Size of pages 10 x 14 inches. Sample copy by mail on receipt of 30 cents in stamps. Subscription price \$3.00 per year.

As an extra inducement we will give in addition to the above premiums:

\$100.00 in Cash Prizes

To the four persons whose coupons show the greatest amount of business done for us between January 1st and July 1st of this year.

First Prize, \$50.00 in Cash, to the one doing the largest amount.

Second Prize, \$25.00 in Cash, to the one doing the second largest amount.

Third Prize, \$15.00 in Cash, to the one doing the third largest amount.

Fourth Prize, \$10.00 in Cash, to the one doing the fourth largest amount.

The above four prizes will be awarded July 1st, or as soon after as we can decide on the winners.

What Some of Our Prize-Winners Say:

Please accept my thanks for fairness and quick returns. I wish you every prosperity. MRS. A. E. KEITH, Vermont.

Your check received. Your goods have given satisfaction in every case. You will hear from me another season. J. J. CUTTER, Mass.

Your Premiums are as superior to the common newspaper premiums as your seeds are to common seeds:

MRS. FLORA A. GUILD, Vermont.

I thank you very much for premium. Our garden has attracted much attention, and we have lovely Asters. I think they have advertised well for you. May you ever succeed is our wish. MRS. JOHN B. CASTLE, N. Y.

Your check received. Many thanks. I have always found your firm reliable. I remember that in the sixties my father used to recommend and patronize Vicks. DAVID WOLFE, Oregon.

Vick's Asters

FOR years we have made the growing of Asters a leading specialty, and to-day we are the largest producers of seed of these deservedly popular flowers in the United States, devoting acres to their cultivation. The different varieties and colors are grown sufficiently separate to insure them against hybridization, and all imperfect flowers and plants are removed, seed being saved from only typical and perfect blooms. We wish our customers could see the hundreds of thousands of blooms of our Branching Asters, and the fields of Daybreak, Purity, Lavender Gem, and Snowdrift, all of our own introduction; also many other leading varieties.

VICK'S BRANCHING

Late-flowering. This exceptionally fine Aster is without a rival. It is as well known in Europe as in America, and although we placed it on the market only a few years ago, to-day every florist has a fine stock of the flowers in his window just before the Chrysanthemum comes in; and it is often mistaken for the Chrysanthemum, which it so much resembles. The flowers are of extraordinary size—much larger than other varieties,—and stand erect on long, graceful stems, well above the foliage; flower stems 15 to 20 inches long. Grand for cutting. Plants extra large and of strong growth; one plant will cover a space two and a half feet square. By far the most satisfactory Aster grown.

Snowy-white, pink, rose, crimson, purple, lavender, each . . . 10
One packet each of the six colors for 45
Above colors mixed 10

Dark Violet. Our latest addition to the list of Branching Asters. It is a very deep rich shade of violet, a color entirely new in this class, and one that will fill a long-felt want for a dark flower to use in contrast with light colors for floral design and decorative work 15

VICK'S DAYBREAK

This beautiful Aster is one of those rare gems that has come to stay; no private garden is complete without it; and for florist's use it is unsurpassed. The flowers are round as a ball, very large and full, on long stems; the color a lovely sea-shell pink. The plant flowers very early, and is a continuous free-bloomer, a compact strong grower, and in all respects a desirable acquisition 10



ASTER, VICK'S MIKADO



ASTER,
VICK'S
BRANCHING

VICK'S LAVENDER GEM

The color of this new variety is the most beautiful ever seen in the Aster. When first opened the flower is an exquisite shade of delicate lavender, deepening with age. The flower is always full double, showing no tendency to produce single or semi-double blooms. The feathery effect of the Ostrich-feathered type, to which it belongs, is enhanced by the fact that it bears a large proportion of long, partly tubular florets, that are irregularly cut and slashed, so that the flower looks like a ragged Chrysanthemum. The plant is erect and of medium height, branching close to the ground. The flowers are borne in profusion on long, slender, wiry stems. In season it comes between Queen of the Earlies and Vick's Daybreak. To the florist the value of Vick's Lavender Gem can scarcely be overestimated 25

VICK'S PURITY

This new Aster is the handmaid to our Daybreak, being identical with it in form and habit, but the blooms are pure white. A finer combination of color cannot well be imagined than the massing together of these two beauties, either in bouquet groups or for decorative design. The plant is an early and free bloomer, like its companion 15

VICK'S EARLY SNOWDRIFT

In Vick's Early Ostrich-feathered Aster Snowdrift we offer our customers the most valuable addition to the list of Asters that has been made since our introduction of Vick's Branching Aster in 1893. It is seldom that any plant combines extreme earliness and high quality. Vick's Early White Snowdrift is positively the earliest Aster in cultivation, being a few days in advance of Queen of the Earlies, while the flower is not surpassed in size and beauty by any of the later varieties. The leaves are narrow and sparse, and the branches spring from close to the ground. The entire energy of the plant seems given to the production of twelve to twenty long, slender, upright stems, crowned with immense feathery flowers. The long, recurved petals give the flowers an exceedingly graceful effect, heightened in many cases by the ragged, irregular character of the petals in the center of the flower. The type is well established, the flowers all coming perfectly double 25

VICK'S MIKADO

An entirely new class of Branching Asters, growing from eighteen inches to two feet high, and bearing immense curled and twisted flowers on long stiff stems, resembling, at a short distance, huge ragged Japanese Chrysanthemums. A peculiarity of this variety is shown when the flowers first open, at which time they are nearly white; as they become older the white gradually disappears, giving place to a solid color. We offer this grand variety this season in rose color only; next year we expect to add other colors to the list. 25

Comet Aster

Empress Frederick

This superb new variety grows from fifteen to eighteen inches high, bearing pure white flowers, from four to five inches across, of a perfect comet shape. The plant is very sturdy and vigorous in growth, making it an ideal sort for pot culture. **Packet, 25 cents.**

Cornflower Aster

Stokesia Cyanea

This is one of our most charming and beautiful native hardy plants. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early July until frost, its handsome lavender-blue Centaurea-like blossoms, each measuring from four to five inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open sunny position, and is not only desirable as a single plant in the mixed hardy border, but can be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. Like many other native plants which are neglected at home, this is grown in considerable quantities in Europe to supply the demand for blue cut-flowers in the autumn. We have no hesitation in saying that the Cornflower Aster is one of the most valuable and desirable hardy plants offered.

Seed, per packet, 25 cents. Plants, each, 20 cents.

Dwarf Crimson Rambler

Madame Norbert Levavasseur

This beautiful novelty produces clusters of flowers as large as the old Crimson Rambler. The color is a charming brilliant red, and it blooms with great profusion. This rose blooms all summer, and is bound to be the most popular bedding Rose ever sent out. As a pot Rose it has no equal, as it is a continuous bloomer. Strong young pot plants, \$7.00 each; one-year old field-grown plants, \$1.50 each.



DWARF CRIMSON RAMBLER



NICOTIANA SANDERÆ

Nicotiana Sanderae

THE HARDY ANNUAL OF THE CENTURY.

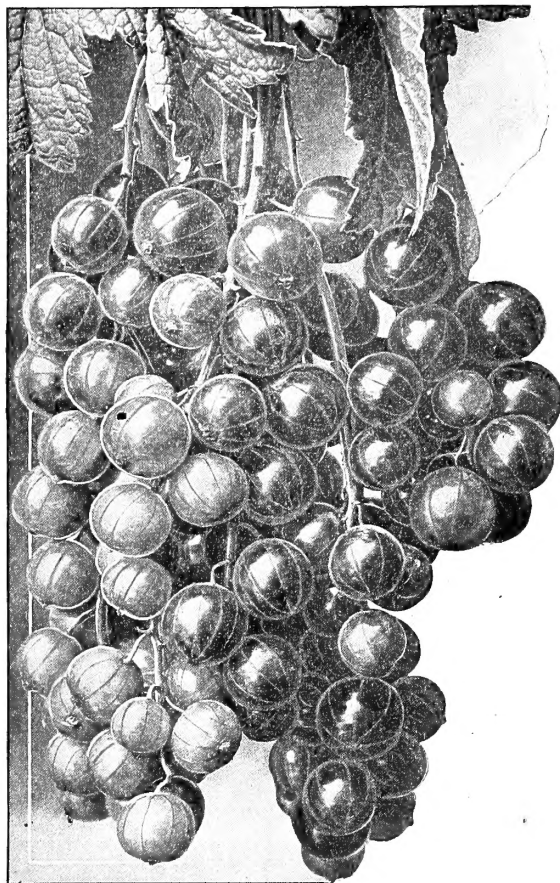
Among Nicotiana we know nothing approaching it in point of floriferousness, nor in its graceful and copiously branching habit. The whole plant is laden with flowers from base to summit—literally ablaze with most handsome carmine-red blossoms, thousands of which are produced on a single plant.

The photograph shows a plant grown in the open ground last year. Its combined hardiness and character of producing flowers continuously in all kinds of soil and situation under all circumstances are undeniable recommendations; and we certainly know of no plant that produces such an abundance of blossoms for the little care that is necessary to bestow upon it. This valuable novelty is undoubtedly destined for universal use, and every one can grow it successfully. It is a plant for the million, possessing all the best qualities of Nicotiana affinis, with myriads of lovely Calanthe-like blossoms. It is decidedly much more branching in habit, and of far greater floriferousness than any other Nicotiana. Although the odor of N. Sanderae is not so powerful as that of its white parent, yet there is a decidedly delicious, sweet scent.

This hardy plant, with its rosy-carmine flowers, produces a startlingly beautiful effect in the garden. Such an intensely glowing rosy-carmine color is unknown in any plant of similar character; and either in flower beds, shrubbery borders, or in the wild garden—in fact, in any position among annuals of any color or kind of foliage, whether in the background or in the open, this incomparably beautiful plant is charming. Seed sown in January, pricked out in the ordinary way that hardy annuals are treated, transplanted in May in the position where it is intended to flower, is all that is necessary. There is no plant that is easier to grow. The care given to the most ordinary annual will suit this new Nicotiana admirably. **Packet, 25 cents.**

American Lavender

This plant forms a symmetrical bush from twelve to twenty inches high. Flowers lavender-colored. Yields honey freely in warm weather. Blooms all summer till killed by frosts. Both flowers and foliage are very fragrant, and retain their pleasant odor after being dried, making the plant very useful and desirable for wardrobes, etc. Annual. **Packet, 10 cents.**



Perfection

IS AT THE HEAD
OF THE LIST

Currant

SHOULD BE IN EVERY
UP-TO-DATE GARDEN

This grand new fruit was originated in this city by crossing the Fay's Prolific with the White Grape Currant, with the view to combine the large size and color of the Fay with the good quality and productiveness of the White Grape.

The PERFECTION CURRANT is very highly endorsed by Prof. S. A. Beach, horticulturist of the New York State Agricultural Experiment station at Geneva, after four years' trial there, in competition with about sixty varieties.

Awarded the Barry Medal

The Fifty-Dollar Gold Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society, July, 1901, after three years' trial. The first fruit to receive this grand prize. Also received HIGHEST AWARD given any new fruit at the Pan-American Exposition.

The color is a bright red, size as large as the Fay's or larger, the clusters averaging larger, the size of berry being well maintained to end of cluster.

Productiveness. The Perfection is a great bearer, superior to Fay or any other large sort.

Quality. Rich, mild sub-acid, plenty of pulp, with few seeds. Less acid and of better quality than any other large currant in cultivation.

In order to protect all customers from imposition, the originator is sending out the Perfection under seal. See that each plant bears it. Strong 2-year plants, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.



...VICK'S... Perpetual Strawberry

The most wonderful Strawberry ever known. Bears continuously from early summer till freezing weather.

SPECIAL — Read Carefully

A new Strawberry has been offered by some firms, called the "Everbearing." This berry produces one crop early in the season, then sends out runners in the regular way, producing new plants which in turn bear and then put forth runners for a third set of plants, giving but one crop in a season from each plant, and unless the season is a long one the third lot of plants does not have time to produce fruit.

Vick's Perpetual Strawberry throws up fruit-stalks continuously from the same plant, and at the same time is sending out runners and forming new plants, which may be transplanted or left in the row, exactly as you would do with any ordinary variety. The difference can be seen readily. The so-called "Everbearing" requires a new plant for each crop of fruit, while Vick's Perpetual produces successive crops from the same plant, and during the season presents blossoms, green and ripe fruit all at the same time, right up to freezing weather. (Last season ripe berries were picked a few days before Thanksgiving day, and both fruit and blossoms weathered six degrees below freezing.)

The plants of this wonderful berry grow from eight to ten inches high, and stool out, forming a compact mass of heavy dark green foliage from seven to nine inches across, thereby protecting the blossoms and fruit from early and late frosts. The fruit is borne in clusters underneath the foliage, on strong, wiry stems; conical shape; rich, dark red color; flavor and scent unsurpassed.

Our best results were obtained by planting in hedge rows three feet apart, setting the plants eighteen inches apart in the rows and allowing the first two runners from each plant to root in the row, which gave a final setting of plants six inches apart in the row, all other runners being removed. This berry is perfectly hardy, and all our stock is guaranteed to be free from rust, blight, or fungus of any kind.

Each, 5 cents; dozen, 50 cents; hundred, \$4.00; by mail or express prepaid. Not less than fifty at the hundred rate.

Silver Ribbon Grass

A new ornamental grass; perfectly hardy, much whiter and more attractive in every way than the old-fashioned ribbon grass, as it holds its beautiful color and marking through the entire season and does not run to seed. Grows from 12 to 15 inches high, making it especially desirable for the edgings of beds, walks, etc.; also for lawn vases, window boxes, etc.

Plants only. 20 cents each; dozen, \$2.00, postage paid; hundred, \$15.00, charges not prepaid.



SILVER RIBBON GRASS



Vick's Improved Danish Ballhead

Of the many varieties of Cabbage introduced within the past few years none has attained to so great popularity, or given such general satisfaction as Vick's Improved Danish Ballhead. The fame of this particular strain has become world-wide, and it stands without a peer. It commands a higher price in the market than any other variety. It is remarkable for the solidity of its heads and long-keeping qualities. The heads are of medium size, with few outer leaves, admitting of close planting; exceedingly fine-grained, hardiest of all, tender, crisp, solid, with no waste heart. Will average six pounds per head. Do not be deceived by substitutes. There is only one Improved Danish Ballhead Cabbage, and this we import direct from our original grower in Denmark. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10 cents; oz., 30 cents; lb., \$3.00.

The Hartford Cabbage

Has many of the excellent qualities of the now famous Danish Ballhead, introduced by ourselves to the American growers some years ago. The heads have the same solidity, but are larger and rounder, weighing from fifteen to twenty pounds. They are uniform in size and growth, and the stem being shorter, grow closer to the ground. The flavor, when ready for the table is mild and sweet, and for sauerkraut it is unsurpassed. It is an entirely distinct variety, differing from all others in growth and habit. When the large growers have given it a fair trial, and it is better known, it will be grown more extensively than any other variety for a late cabbage.

Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60 cents; oz., \$1.00.



COLLECTIONS of FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS

Flower Seeds

No. 1.

20 Varieties Choice Annuals.

\$1.00.

Antirrhinum, mixed	.....	\$0.05
Aster, Vick's Branching, mixed	.....	.10
Balsam, Camellia-flowered, mixed	.....	.10
Calliopsis, mixed	.....	.05
Candytuft, White Rocket	.....	.05
Cockscomb, Dwarf varieties, mixed	.....	.10
Convolvulus major, mixed	.....	.05
Dianthus, best double, mixed	.....	.05
Delphinium, Dwarf Rocket	.....	.05
Eschscholtzia, mixed	.....	.05
Pansy, Giant-flowering, mixed	.....	.10
Petunia, fine mixed	.....	.10
Phlox Drummondii, choice mixed	.....	.10
Poppy, The Shirley	.....	.05
Portulaca, double	.....	.10
Sweet Alyssum	.....	.05
Sweet Mignonette	.....	.05
Scabiosa, mixed	.....	.05
Sweet Pea, fine mixed	.....	.05
Zinnia, Double, mixed	.....	.10

Making a Total of \$1.40
FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Vegetable Seeds

No. 5.

23 Varieties, for Small Family Garden.

\$1.00.

1 pkt. Beans, Golden Wax	.....	\$0.10
1 pkt. Beet, Dewing's Turnip	.....	.05
1 pkt. Cabbage, Improved Early Summer	.....	.05
1 pkt. Carrot, Chantenay Stump-Rooted	.....	.05
1 pkt. Celery, White Plume	.....	.05
1 pkt. Corn, Perry's Hybrid	.....	.10
1 pkt. Corn, Stowell's Evergreen	.....	.10
1 pkt. Cucumber, White Spine	.....	.05
1 pkt. Lettuce, Grand Rapids	.....	.05
1 pkt. Water Melon, Prize Jumbo	.....	.05
1 pkt. Musk Melon, Cosmopolitan	.....	.05
1 pkt. Onion, Danvers Yellow Globe	.....	.05
1 pkt. Peas, Horsford's Market Garden	.....	.10
1 pkt. Peas, Pride of the Market	.....	.10
1 pkt. Parsnip, Hollow Crown	.....	.05
1 pkt. Pepper, Sweet Mountain	.....	.05
1 pkt. Radish, Vick's Scarlet Globe	.....	.05
1 pkt. Spinach, Long-Standing	.....	.05
1 pkt. Squash, Sibley, or Pike's Peak	.....	.05
1 pkt. Squash, Mammoth Crookneck	.....	.05
1 pkt. Salsify, Sandwich Island	.....	.05
1 pkt. Tomato, Beauty	.....	.05
1 oz. Turnip, Purple-Top Strap-Leaved	.....	.05

Making a total of \$1.40
FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Trial Garden.

This Collection embraces 15 Standard Favorites of the leading family garden vegetables, put up in packets for those who have only a small plot for a vegetable garden. One packet each of the following:

50 Cents.

1 pkt. Beans, Prolific German Wax	.....	\$0.10
1 pkt. Beet, Early Eclipse	.....	.05
1 pkt. Cabbage, 20th Century	.....	.10
1 pkt. Carrot, Danvers Orange	.....	.05
1 pkt. Cucumber, Improved Long Green	.....	.05
1 pkt. Lettuce, Imperial White Cabbage	.....	.05
1 pkt. Musk Melon, Vick's Irondequoit	.....	.10
1 pkt. Onion, Australian Brown	.....	.05
1 pkt. Parsnip, Long Hollow Crown	.....	.05
1 pkt. Peas, Vick's King of the Dwarfs	.....	.10
1 pkt. Radish, Vick's Early Scarlet Globe	.....	.05
1 pkt. Salsify, Mammoth Sandwich Island	.....	.05
1 pkt. Squash, Mammoth Bush Summer Crookneck	.....	.05
1 pkt. Tomato, Earliana	.....	.10
1 pkt. Water Melon, Sweet Heart	.....	.05

Making a total of \$1.00
FOR FIFTY CENTS.

Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at Given Distances.

Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.
12 x 1 In	522,720	20 x 1 In	313,635	30 x 16 In	13,068	36 x 30 In	5,808	48 x 24 In	5,445	8 x 8 Ft.	680
12 x 3 "	174,240	20 x 20 "	15,681	30 x 20 "	10,454	36 x 36 "	4,840	48 x 30 "	4,356	10 x 1 "	4,356
12 x 12 "	43,560	24 x 1 "	261,360	30 x 24 "	8,712	42 x 12 "	12,446	48 x 36 "	3,630	10 x 6 "	726
16 x 1 "	392,040	24 x 18 "	15,520	30 x 30 "	6,970	42 x 24 "	6,223	48 x 48 "	2,723	10 x 10 "	435
18 x 1 "	348,480	24 x 24 "	10,890	36 x 3 "	58,080	42 x 36 "	4,148	60 x 36 "	2,901	12 x 1 "	3,630
18 x 3 "	116,160	30 x 1 "	209,088	36 x 12 "	14,520	42 x 42 "	3,556	60 x 48 "	2,173	12 x 5 "	736
18 x 12 "	29,040	30 x 6 "	34,848	36 x 18 "	9,680	48 x 12 "	10,890	60 x 60 "	1,743	12 x 12 "	202
18 x 18 "	19,360	30 x 12 "	17,424	36 x 24 "	7,260	48 x 18 "	7,790	8 x 1 Ft.	5,445	16 x 1 "	2,722
								8 x 3 "	1,815	16 x 16 "	170

Farmers, Attention!

When a farmer seeds a field down to timothy or clover he does it for a period of from three to five years. The purchase of seed is quite an item to the average farmer, and naturally he tries to get the clean seed, as he knows how important it is, but he does not know that the seeds he buys at the ordinary store contains quantities of such seeds as daisy, plantain, sorrel, thistle, dodder, dock, fireweed, smartweed, peppergrass, mustard, and wild carrot, besides waste and dirt, a few of which in a teaspoonful means several thousand in a bushel. He uses this seed, and in a short time his land is overrun with weeds, and his hay crop is decreased in size and value, if not lost entirely; and as weeds are stronger in growth than either grass or clover, he rapidly exhausts the fertility of his soil.

When the farmer buys "Prime" or "Choice" seed at the store he believes he is getting clean seed, but he is not, for these are simply trade names or titles for certain fixed grades, and they are not the best grades either.

The seeds we offer are selected stocks to start with, and these are re-cleaned by special processes and patented machinery, making them perfectly pure and free from all weed seeds. In putting out these extra grades of seeds we have adopted the plan of marking all bags with our own special brands, thus guaranteeing the quality to our customers, and at the same time protecting ourselves against unscrupulous dealers.



These brands appear upon our highest grades of both Timothy and Clover, and indicate that the seed is absolutely pure, fresh, and of the highest vitality.



These brands are used upon grades which are perfectly pure, but not as handsome appearing.

The Timothy especially is a greater part of it hulled, owing to the fact that it is fully ripened, and the hull separates from the seed in the cleaning process, but this does not in any way injure the vitality, as matured seed will always grow.



	Per lb., postpaid.	Per 100 lbs., charges not prepaid.		Per lb., postpaid.	Per 100 lbs., charges not prepaid.
Sterling Timothy	.18	Prices on	Sterling Red Clover	.30	Prices on
A-1 Timothy	.16	Application	A-1 Red Clover	.28	Application

At the above prices we furnish bags or packages. Samples furnished free upon application. Special quotations on large quantities.



An experiment with Vetch on barren ground. At the left the seed was not treated; on the right it was inoculated before planting
(From Year Book of Dept. of Agriculture.)

Immense Crops Without Fertilizers

A new, sure, and easy way has recently been discovered to make worn-out or poor land enormously productive without fertilizers and almost without expense. Plants need nitrogen—can't grow without it. Heretofore fertilizers have been used to put nitrogen into the soil. Nitrogen is very necessary—is the most expensive part of fertilizers. The new way is easier, surer, cheaper—it is to let nitrogen-gathering germs feed the plants.

The soil is full of air. Air is four-fifths free nitrogen. Think what limitless plant food, in the form of free nitrogen, the air contains. Right here the new discovery comes in. Plants can't extract nitrogen from the air, but there are germs that can. These germs have been discovered and are now being used for that purpose.

These germs, when put into the soil, fasten themselves to the roots of the plants, draw the free nitrogen out of the air, and feed it to the plants. That's the secret of the new way that is making many farmers rich. The germs do the work—the farmer gets the profit. They save expense, reduce the work, increase the crop enormously, even make it possible to grow Alfalfa and other crops where they never would grow before.

The new way saves the cost of fertilizers and is very easy to use. The germs come ready to use, in a form called **Nitro-Culture**. Nitro-Culture is put up in small dry packages you can put in your vest pocket. Simply add it to water, and sprinkle the water over the seeds before planting. The germs remain on every seed—live with it—increase about it—feed the roots when they start, and keep on feeding them. They also enrich the soil by storing nitrogen in it, so that the second year's crop, whatever it may be, is increased from two to ten times, as is shown by the following table. The crops named are simply used as an illustration—any crop will do the same:

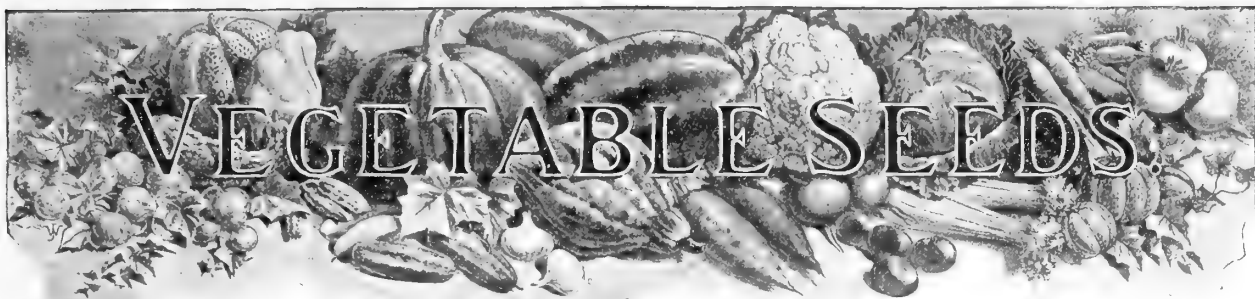


Specimen plants characteristic of inoculated and uninoculated field of Alfalfa, on a farm near Bynum, Harford County, Maryland. The uninoculated plants turning yellow, though sown on ground richer and better than the inoculated field. Gain from inoculation with Nitro-Culture nearly 500 per cent. by weight.

	ORIGINAL YIELD PER ACRE	YIELD PER ACRE AFTER INOCUL'T'D CROP	GAIN IN WEIGHT	GAIN IN VALUE	PER CENT. OF GAIN
Cotton	932 lbs.	After Red Clover, 1304 lbs.	372 lbs.	\$44.64	40 per cent.
Potatoes	67½ bush.	After Crimson Clover, 102½ bush.	34.4 bush.	15.00	50 "
Oats	8.4 "	After Velvet Beans, 33.6 bu.	25.2 "	9.00	30 "
Rye	4.5 "	After Peas, 23.5 bush.	19.8 "	9.85	400 "
Wheat	18.6 "	After Melilotus, 26.9 bush.	8.3 "	6.50	40 "

Nitro-Culture, sufficient to inoculate the following seeds per acre, mailed to any address in the United States or Canada at the following prices:

Alfalfa	per acre, \$2.00	Soy Beans	per acre, \$2.00
Red Clover	" 2.00	String Beans	" 2.00
Crimson Clover	" 2.00	Vetch	" 2.00
Japan Clover	" 2.00	Velvet Beans	" 2.00
Cow Peas	" 2.00	Peanuts	" 2.00
Garden Peas	½ acre, 1.00	Horse Beans	" 2.00
Sweet Peas	" 1.00	Lima Beans	" 2.00
Wax Beans	per acre, 2.00		



ASPARAGUS

AS Asparagus seed germinates very slowly, it is advisable to pour hot water over it. When cool, pour off the water and treat it again with hot water. Sow seed quite early in spring, in a bed of light, rich, well-manured soil, in drills one foot apart and two inches deep. When the plants are well up, thin to about one inch apart. When the plants become withered, cut them down and

spread well-rotted stable manure two inches deep over the bed. Let the plants remain in the seedbed until they are about to grow early in spring. The subsoil of the permanent bed should be dry, and if not naturally so it must be well drained. It should be dug thoroughly at least two and a half feet deep, and mixed with plenty of well-rotted manure. For private garden use set the plants in rows two feet apart, and about a foot apart in the row, with crowns four inches below the surface, and spread the roots. For field culture the rows should be six feet apart and two feet apart in the rows. Cultivate frequently and thoroughly each season as long as the size of the plants will permit. Before winter cover the transplanted beds with about four inches of manure, and fork it in the next spring, being careful not to injure the roots. A top-dressing of one pound of salt to the square yard before growth commences will prove valuable and keep down weeds. In autumn, cut the ripe tops and burn the refuse. One pound of good, fresh seed will produce plants sufficient for an acre, and one ounce of seed will sow a drill fifty feet long.

By purchasing plants at least a year of time is saved. The young shoots may be cut for the table the second season. A bed 8x27 feet, requiring 100 plants, will supply an ordinary family.

Vick's Mammoth This superior variety was introduced by us a few years ago. It has already become very popular, commanding the highest price in all markets where it is known. It is, without exception, the largest and best Asparagus grown. A bunch of twelve stalks will weigh three to four pounds. In size, color, and yield, it far surpasses any other variety, while it is less susceptible to disease. The delicacy of its color notably distinguishes it from other green varieties, while its thick stalks are unusually tender and succulent, and of delicious flavor. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ¼ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.**

STRONG TWO YEAR ROOTS—100, by mail, prepaid, \$1.50. By express or freight, not prepaid, per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$6.00.

Palmetto. Of Southern origin, but equally adapted for North or South. Earlier than Conover's; large, productive, and of excellent quality. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ¼ lb., 20 cents; lb., 60 cents.**

Conover's Colossal. The old standard variety; of large, size, rapid growth, and of best quality. **Ounce, 5 cents; ¼ lb., 15 cents; lb., 50 cents.**

STRONG TWO-YEAR ROOTS—100, by mail, prepaid, \$1.50. By express or freight, not prepaid, per 100, 75 cents; per 1000, \$5.00.

Columbian Mammoth White. A new variety, producing white stalks of large size and finest quality. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ¼ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.**

ARTICHOKE

The Globe Artichoke is very little grown in America. It is cultivated for its flower heads, which are used in an undeveloped state, cooked like Asparagus. Plant seed early in spring, three inches apart, in rows one foot apart. Cover with fine earth half an inch in depth. When one year old, transplant to rows three feet apart and one foot apart in the row, in deep, rich soil. Where the winters are severe the plants must be thoroughly protected with leaves or dry litter, to keep the crowns from freezing.

Green Globe. Seed, packet, 10 cents; oz., 35 cents; lb., \$3.50.

Jerusalem. See Farm Seeds.

BORECOLE, or KALE

The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, and will endure considerable frost without injury; in fact, they are best when touched with frost. When cut frozen they should be immediately placed in cold water. They do not form heads like Cabbage, but produce abundance of handsome, curly leaves, that are very ornamental and highly prized. The Kales are the most tender and delicate of any of the Cabbage tribe, and furnish abundant food for the cottagers of Europe, and when well grown and properly prepared, are good enough for any one. Sow seed early in June, and transplant. Culture same as for Cabbage. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Dwarf, beautifully curled, and bright green; hardy, and may be cut from the ground all the early part of winter.

Dwarf Purple. Like Scotch Kale except in color, but more hardy.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Finely curled; very hardy; one of the best.

BROCCOLI

Broccoli resembles the Cauliflower. Broccoli, however, is the more hardy, and in many sections of the country would not suffer in winter. It likes a cool, moist climate, and dislikes severe summer heat more than cold. For a fall crop, sow seed early in spring, in shallow drills three or four inches apart. When about four inches high plant out two feet each way, in rich soil. For early summer use many gardeners sow the seed about September 1st and transplant into coldframes the latter part of October. Early in April the plants may be transplanted into the open ground. Cultivate same as Cauliflower. One ounce will produce 4,000 plants.

Purple Cape. One of the hardest and most popular varieties, and the most certain to form a good head; the earliest of the purple varieties. **Packet, 10 cents; oz., 35 cents; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.**

White Cape. Heads medium size, compact, of a creamy white color, excellent flavor. **Packet, 10 cents; oz., 35 cents; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Forms numbers of miniature cabbage heads, each being one or two inches in diameter, or about the size of a large walnut, on strong, erect stems, two to three feet high. In the fall break the leaves down and give the little heads room to grow, but the top of the stems should be left until after the sprouts are used. The sprouts are used as greens, and become tender and better flavored when touched by the frost. Sow seed in early spring and treat like winter Cabbage. One ounce will produce about 5,000 plants.

Improved Dwarf. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.**

GARDEN BEANS

BEANS like a dry and rather light soil, though they will do well in any garden soil, if not planted too early in the spring. Dwarfs are earliest and most hardy, as a general rule. In garden culture Beans are usually planted about two inches deep, in rows eighteen inches apart, and three inches apart in the row; in field culture, in drills two to three feet apart, so as to cultivate with horse one way. Until blossoming season, frequent but shallow cultivation should be given. It is useless to expect a crop from an ill-prepared field, or from one that needs deep stirring after planting, as cutting of the roots after the plants show bloom is very apt to kill the vines and ruin the crop. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill, and one bushel is sufficient for an acre.

Running Beans, especially the Limas, are even more tender than the dwarfs; therefore, planting must be delayed still later, or until liability to rot in consequence of cold, damp weather, has passed. Plant five or six beans in each hill, about two inches deep, hills three feet apart each way, setting the seed of the large varieties with the eye downward. One quart of seed will be sufficient for 100 hills of Limas, and 250 to 300 hills of the other varieties.

Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 40 cents; except as noted.

For prices on larger quantities, see page 39.

Dwarf Wax-Pod or Butter Beans

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. This variety is very hardy and the very best for long-distance shipping.

It is extremely prolific, producing a heavy crop of long, flat pods, of a delicate waxy yellow, stringless and brittle. The beans are large, kidney-shaped, white, with dark markings about the eyes. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Jones' Stringless White Seed Round-Pod Wax. This absolutely stringless Bean is a week earlier than any other variety. The pods form very quickly, and are long, perfectly round, and exceptionally solid, of a delicate light yellow color, free from rust, and of delicious flavor. The ripe seeds will grade in the produce market as No. 1 Mediums or small Marrows, and if left to ripen, a large crop of dried beans can be harvested. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Improved Golden Wax. A popular standard variety. Pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden-yellow, very fleshy and wax-like, stringless and brittle. The beans are medium in size, white, more or less covered with purple shading. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Prolific German Black Wax. An improvement on the old Wax or Butter Bean, being a more robust grower, with longer, straighter, rounder pods, and more prolific and earlier. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. The pods of this monster Wax Bean are often ten to fourteen inches in length, nearly all solid pulp, and absolutely stringless, cooking tender and delicious. The color of the pods is a rich golden yellow. The plants are extremely large, and should be planted twice as far apart as the ordinary Bush Beans. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 55 cents.

Saddle-Back Wax. One of the finest Wax Beans for home use. Pods round, smooth, and so extremely fleshy as to be deeply saddle-backed, the meat being solidly united between the seeds. Very tender, and entirely stringless. A strong grower, and quite prolific. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; qt., 55 cents.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. A new variety, with long, handsome, rich yellow, pencil-shaped pods, which are perfectly round and smooth, absolutely stringless, and of superior table quality. Plant vigorous, hardy, and exceedingly prolific. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax. A strong grower, positively free from rust, and of remarkable vigor. The pods are meaty and well filled, of fine quality, and stringless from first to last, even when old enough to shell. With its fine quality; hardness, productiveness, and freedom from rust, it has become a general favorite. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt. 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

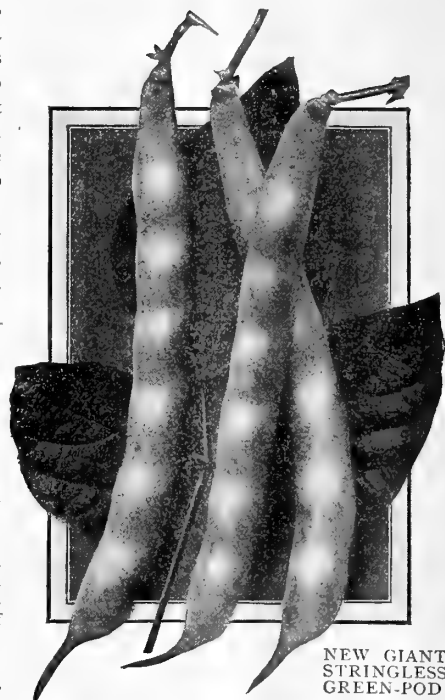
Davis' White Wax. A white, rustless, productive, wax-podded sort, with large, handsome, straight pods, often seven to eight inches in length, containing pure white kidney-shaped beans. When fit for use the pods are quite stringless. The Davis Wax will produce a third more bushels of pods to the acre than any other Wax Bean. Fine for gardeners and canners. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Valentine Wax. An improved Extra Early Red Valentine Bean with round wax pod. Extremely early, and wonderfully productive. Pods very tender, almost stringless, and remarkably solid; handsome in appearance, and free from rust. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Refugee Wax. A perfect Extra Early Refugee, with long, round, wax pods of a golden yellow color, and of the finest quality. Bears immense crops, free from rust. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Green-Pod Dwarf Snap Beans

Stringless Green-Pod. Best stringless green-pod Bean in cultivation. The Pods are absolutely stringless, full, fleshy, crisp, very tender, and of the finest flavor, remaining long in edible condition. Ready for market two weeks earlier than Valentine, and very prolific. Too much cannot be said in favor of this most excellent Bean, which has become a general favorite among growers. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.



NEW GIANT
STRINGLESS
GREEN-POD



IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX

New Giant Stringless Green-Pod Valentine. This should not be confounded with the "New Stringless Green-Pod." It is a distinct new cross-bred variety, possessing all the merits of the old favorite Round-Pod Valentine, which is one of its parents, and having the following additional points of excellence: It is more prolific; the pods are one-third larger, being five to six inches in length, and are absolutely stringless, unusually crisp, round, full, and fleshy; qualities which highly recommend it to market gardeners. (See engraving on opposite page. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Extra Early Red Valentine. One of the most popular of the extra early green snap sorts. The pods are round and fleshy, and of most excellent quality, remaining tender a long time after they are fit to pull. It is extensively grown for the earliest market.

Extra Early Refugee. One of the earliest of the green-podded sorts, being about two weeks earlier than the ordinary Refugee, while possessing all the superior qualities of that variety—straight, cylindrical, tender pods, of fine flavor and handsome appearance. Excellent for pickles. It is an enormous yielder, and a sure cropper.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. A very early standard variety, much prized for its productiveness and excellent quality. The green pods are often eight inches long, tender and brittle. Vines vigorous and branching. Beans long, kidney-shaped, yellowish dun-colored.

Dwarf Horticultural. A standard New England sort. The pods are medium in length, cylindrical, curved, and splashed with bright red on a yellowish ground. The beans are round and speckled. Good for use as a shelled bean; about equal in quality to the Lima.

Vick's Dwarf Prolific Pickler is distinct in seed, color, and habit of growth. Most prolific Dwarf Bean in cultivation. Plants stocky, from two and one-half to three feet in height. When young it makes a most excellent snap bean, being at that season entirely stringless. Pods in clusters, and from seven to ten inches long, showing the green color so desirable for pickles.



TRUE BUSH LIMA BEAN

Dwarf Bush Lima Beans

The Bush Limas are quite desirable for the garden, as their cultivation does away with poles and the labor of staking.

True Bush Lima (Burpee's). This is of true bush form, coming absolutely true from seed. The bush grows from eighteen to twenty-four inches high, branching freely, bearing from 50 to 200 large pods, well filled with delicious buttery beans fully as large as the old style Pole Lima. Plant in rows three feet apart, and thin to twelve or eighteen inches apart in the row. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Improved Bush Lima (Dreer's, Kumerle, or Thorburn). Form of growth similar to above. The beans in the pod grow close together, are very thick, and of superior flavor. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Small Bush Lima (Henderson's). Form of growth same as that of the two preceding varieties. The beans are small in size, but of delicious flavor and great productiveness, and about two weeks earlier than the others. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Wood's New Prolific Bush Lima. This is a greatly improved strain of Henderson's Bush Lima, or Dwarf Sieva Bean. It is equally as early and as prolific, and as it produces much larger pods and beans, it therefore yields much larger crops. Being about two weeks earlier than the true Limas, it is very desirable for planting for an early supply, or in latitudes where the true Limas do not succeed well. Like all the Sieva Beans, it is especially adapted for light soil. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

One packet of each of the above four varieties for 30 cents.

Pole, or Running Beans

Powell's Yellow Giant. (Our No. 11 of last year's Catalogue.) Crop a total failure.

Old Homestead (Kentucky Wonder). Far ahead of any other green Pole Bean. Ten days earlier than any other green sort, being fit for the table by the first of August. It is enormously productive; entirely stringless. The pods, though large, cook tender, and are delicious. A most excellent snap variety, and one of the best and most profitable Beans for the market gardener. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. A vigorous and very productive variety; pods enormously large and long, flat, waxy yellow, tender, and of excellent quality. The earliest Pole Bean. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 55 cents.

Dutch Case-Knife. Good as a shell bean, either green or dry. One of the earliest, and very productive. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

London Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry (Wren's Egg)

Vines moderately vigorous; pods short, broad, pale green, but becoming streaked with bright red; beans large, ovate, splashed and spotted with red, and of the highest quality. Popular as a shelled bean, either green or dry. Many people prefer them to the Limas. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 40 cents.

Scarlet Runner. An old favorite; used both as string and shelled beans. Vines strong, rapid growers, often used for ornamenting porches and trellises. Flowers brilliant scarlet. Blooms from early in summer until late in fall. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Siebert's Early Lima. The earliest true Lima, and the best ever offered for market gardener's use. It furnishes the largest green beans, and is the most easily shelled of any of the Limas. The vine is so productive that although the pods rarely contain more than four beans the yield is enormous, and is produced from the very first to the last of the season. The green shelled beans are of immense size, but so tender and succulent that they shrink in drying to about the size of the Large White Lima. In earliness, ease of shelling, size, beauty and quality of the green beans, this variety is far in advance of all other sorts. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Extra Early Jersey Lima Does not differ materially from other varieties of Lima Beans, except in earliness; in this it has the advantage of from ten days to two weeks over the older sorts. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Improved Lima (Dreer's). Earlier and more productive than the old sort. Vines very stout and vigorous. The pods are much thicker than those of the other Limas, and contain from four to five beans, which are large, thick, white, and of the best quality. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

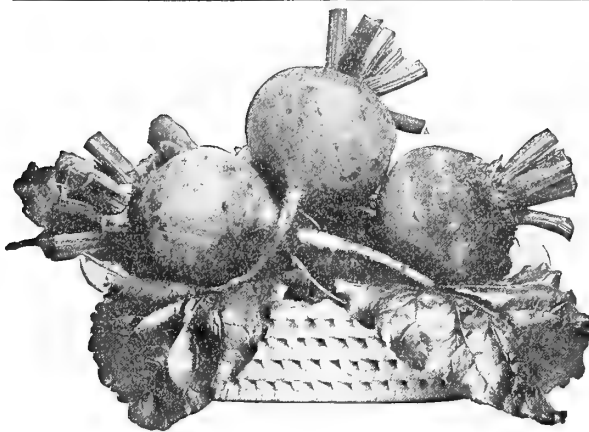
"King of the Garden" Lima. A vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. Begins flowering early, at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the end of the season. Pods measure from five to eight inches, and contain five, six, and seven perfectly formed beans of superior edible quality. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Large White Lima. This old well-known sort needs no description. The green beans, most tender and delicious, are a delight to all in summer, and the dried beans in winter are excellent. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

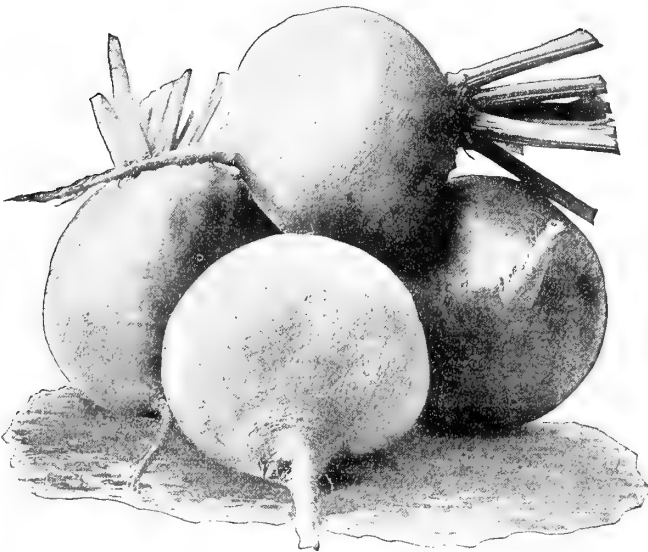
Field Beans

White Kidney (Royal Dwarf). An excellent shell bean for use as a green bean in succotash, and one of the best for winter use; unsurpassed for baked beans. Beans long, large, white, kidney-shaped. ½ pint, 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 40 cents. Bushel, at expense of purchaser, \$4.00.

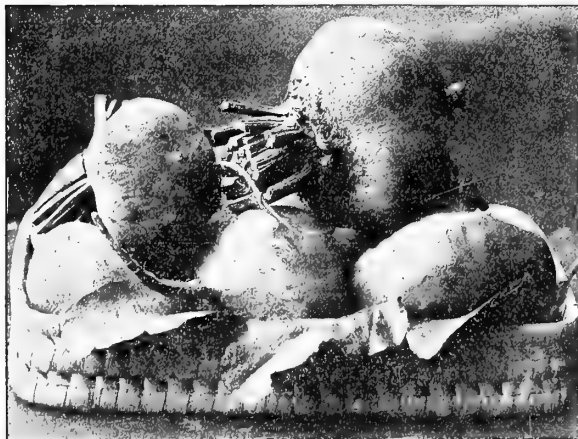
Large White Marrow or Mountain This sort, like the preceding, is extensively grown as a dry bean for winter use. The beans are large, clear white, cooking very dry and mealy. ½ pint, 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 40 cents. Per bushel, at expense of purchaser, \$4.00.



BEET, ROCHESTER



BEET, ALBANI



BEET, CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

BEETS

FOR Beets the soil should be rich, mellow, and deep. For early use, sow in a hotbed, and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For main crop, sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills about one inch deep and the rows about fifteen or eighteen inches apart, dropping the seeds about two inches apart, and pressing the soil firmly over them. When the young plants are two to three inches high, thin to five or six inches. For winter use, the turnip varieties may be sown the first week in June, and in October the roots can be stored in a cellar, covering them with sand to prevent shriveling; or they may be kept in pits out of doors. One ounce to fifty feet of drill; five pounds to an acre.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; lb., 60 cents; except when noted.

Albani, or Market Garden. Remarkably early, nearly globe-shaped, with small tap-root; skin smooth and attractive; flesh blood-red and very fine-grained. Our seed is of our own growing, and we can recommend it as being an unusually fine strain. It will pay our market-garden customers to give this variety a trial. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 70 cents.

Rochester. A perfect Beet in all respects; brilliant crimson in color, globe-shaped, with a very smooth skin, and an exceedingly small tap-root, fine-grained, sweet in flavor, and tender at all times. The foliage is very small, admitting of close planting. A letter from a well-known horticulturist says, "Your New Beet 'Rochester' I consider better than Crosby's Egyptian; early, good form, fine-grained, good quality. A market gardener's sort." Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

Crosby's Egyptian. A carefully selected strain of Egyptian, as early as the original, but larger, thicker, smoother, and of better quality. Flesh deep blood-red. It is a rapid grower, attaining a usable size quicker than any other variety, and does not become woody with age. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 70 cents.

Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip. A standard sort, ten to twelve days earlier than the old Blood Turnip; fine for forcing and for first early crop out of doors. Roots rich, dark crimson, with very small tap roots; flesh dark blood-red, zoned with lighter shade; crisp, sweet and tender when young.

Early Eclipse. This variety is exceedingly popular, and is one of the best early sorts. The tops are small, which admits of close planting. The roots are of a globular shape. Flesh fine-grained, very sweet, crisp, and tender; dark red, zoned with a lighter shade. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 70 cents.

Arlington Favorite. A dark-leaved, early blood variety, closely following Eclipse in maturing, but of much darker color and superior quality; perfectly round. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 70 cents.

Detroit Dark Red. Tops small and upright, admitting of close planting. Roots medium in size, globular or oval, and very smooth; skin a dark blood-red; flesh deep bright red, zoned with a lighter shade, fine-grained, crisp, tender, and sweet, remaining so long after many sorts become woody. This is certainly a market gardener's Beet. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 70 cents.

Early Bassano. An early good turnip Beet, tender and juicy. Flesh white and rose. Grows to a good size. Sown late, it keeps well in winter.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip. A market gardener's strain; regular in shape, round, with very small tap-root; flesh a deep blood-red, sweet, and tender. Can be planted closely between rows, having very small top.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. Tops small; roots turnip-shaped; flesh tender, retaining its blood-red color when cooked. A good second early variety, closely following Egyptian and Eclipse.

Dewing's Improved Early Blood Turnip. Turnip-shaped, smooth, tender, and good. About ten days after Bassano.

Half-Long Blood Red. An entirely distinct variety, and the best for winter use. The roots are symmetrical, somewhat pear-shaped, smooth and handsome; flesh a rich dark red, crisp and tender, and very sweet, never becoming woody, and retaining its excellent quality longer than other sorts.

Long Smooth Blood Red. Tops large, with good-sized long roots, tapering, and growing even with the surface; dark red; flesh very sweet and tender, remaining so when kept till spring. A popular winter sort.

BEETS FOR STOCK

MANGEL WURZEL

The Mangel Wurzel grow to a large size, are coarse and wonderfully productive, making excellent food for cattle. Those who have never tried the Mangels for stock have yet to learn of their great value for cattle, both for milk and meat. They are both juicy and refreshing, and add to the health and comfort of the animals. For field culture the rows should be wide enough to admit the horse cultivator, and the roots not nearer than one foot in the row. Sow five or six pounds of seed to the acre. When large quantities are required, write for special prices.

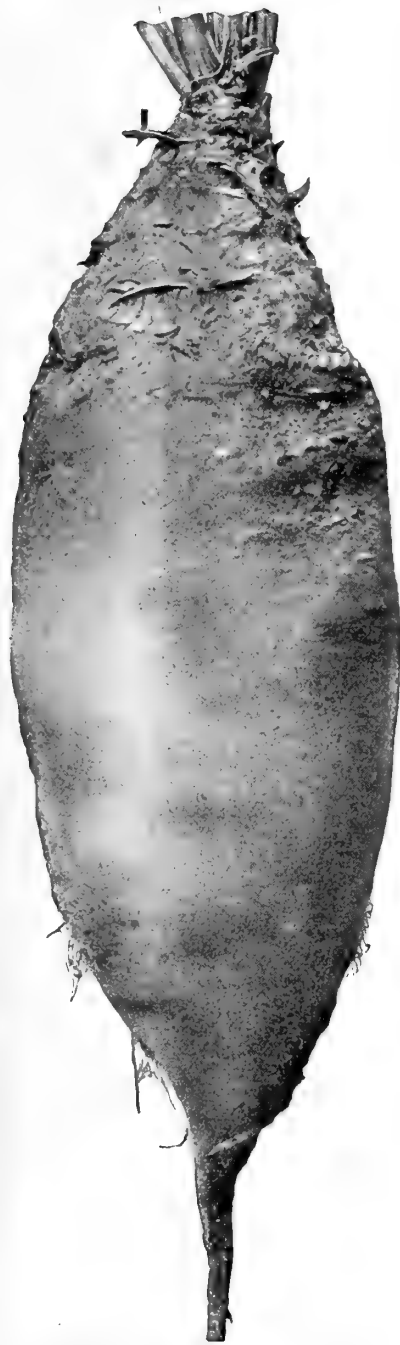
Vick's Mammoth Long Red. This is truly a mammoth, a single root often weighing twenty to thirty pounds. Enormously productive, yielding thirty to forty tons of roots per acre. They grow well above ground and are easily harvested. Our seed comes from a specialist in Europe and can be relied upon as superior to many of the so-called mammoth sorts, under the names of Colossal, Jumbo, Monarch, etc. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

Golden Tankard. A distinct variety, and particularly valuable on account of its richness in saccharine matter, and is highly prized by dairymen for its milk-producing qualities. All stock will thrive on it. Deep yellow flesh and skin. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

Champion Yellow, or Orange Globe. The best round Mangel. Keeps better than Long Red for winter use. It is also more valuable for growing in shallow soils. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

Red Globe. Similar to Yellow Globe except in color, which is a light red or pink. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

See Imperial White and Red-Top Sugar Beets.



SUGAR BEET, KLEIN WANZLEBEN

SUGAR BEETS

When the Sugar Beet is planted for a sugar crop, from six to eight pounds of seed will be required for an acre. Seed may be sown in drills twenty to thirty inches apart. When beets are up two or three inches high, they should be thinned out so as to stand from six to eight inches apart. Discontinue cultivation after formation of roots has commenced. Although Sugar Beets are grown principally for sugar-making and for stock-feeding, they are very desirable for table use, being more tender, sweeter, and of better flavor than any of the sorts grown for that purpose. Everyone should try them.

Klein Wanzleben Sugar. This is a variety with small top-leaves and a conical root. It is being cultivated in Germany almost exclusively for sugar, on account of its great yield of saccharine matter. It gives good returns in any ordinary soil, and is easily harvested. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

Imperial White Sugar. One of the sweetest and best of Sugar Beets. Very productive and desirable for stock of all kinds. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

Vilmorin's Red-Top Sugar. Matures earlier than other varieties of Sugar Beet, and yields a good percentage of sugar. A heavy cropper, largely grown for cattle feeding. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

FOLIAGE BEETS

SWISS CHARD—Used for Leaves and Leaf-Stalks only.

Beck's Improved Sea Kale. A variety of Beet with beautiful tender leaves, popular for cooking as "greens," and if sown at the same time as the common garden Beet it will be fit for greens much earlier. The middle of the leaf is cooked and served like Asparagus; the other portions are used like Spinach. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; lb., 60 cents.

Large-Ribbed Scarlet Brazilian. Stems and veins a beautiful crimson color; fine for garnishing and garden decoration. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.35.

Large-Ribbed Yellow Brazilian. Same as above, except in color, which is golden yellow. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.35.

Large-Ribbed Silver. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.35.

VICK'S GOLDEN GIANT MANGEL WURZEL

Produces a larger crop than any other variety of Mangel. Root of magnificent size, growing with half its bulk above ground, making it easy to lift and gather. Root uniform in shape, with a smooth, russet yellow skin; flesh white, firm and sweet, and greatly relished by cattle. An excellent keeper. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

C A B B A G E

IF there is any one thing more than another in the vegetable world that should have the greatest possible care in the growing of the seed crops, it is the Cabbage. Of late years many gardeners and truckers depend on this crop almost entirely; and, realizing this fact, we are making a great specialty of the varieties we offer. These are grown under our own general supervision, and we know from repeated trials there are none more reliable and none that can be more implicitly depended upon. The Cabbage requires a deep, rich soil, and thorough working. For ordinary home use, with either early or late varieties, sow in seedbed early in spring; but for early use the plants should be started in a hotbed or coldframe. Plant the large varieties three feet apart; the small, early sorts, eighteen inches to two feet; setting the plants down to the first leaf. The Savoy Cabbages have wrinkled leaves, and are of fine flavor, especially after a little frost has touched them in the autumn. One ounce of seed will yield about 3,500 plants. If Cabbages are troubled with insects, use Vick's Insect Exterminator—see advertisement.



CABBAGE, TWENTIETH CENTURY

20th Century. Vick's Earliest of All Cabbage. This new variety, introduced by ourselves in 1900, came to us from Denmark, the home of the famous Danish Ballhead Winter Cabbage, and is without exception the earliest Cabbage yet introduced. Heretofore the Jersey Wakefield has been cultivated for earliest of all Cabbage, producing pointed or sugar-head heads, but in the 20th Century we have the round shape like All Seasons and others, which is the preferable form. The heads are medium sized, and solid as a cannon-ball. It grows more compactly than either Wakefield or Winnigstadt, and therefore yields a much larger crop. For garden use it is unexcelled. **Packet, 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; lb., \$5.00.**

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. The leading early variety and most popular for private or market gardeners' use. Our stock of this standard Cabbage is grown and selected with the greatest care, and can be relied upon both for vitality of seed and trueness to type. The heads are conical in shape, solid, and compact; the outer leaves are thick and heavy, which make the Jersey Wakefield the best for wintering over and very early setting. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.50.**

Charleston, or Large Wakefield. A strain of Wakefield in which the heads are decidedly larger and not so pointed, and about a week later. Unlike some other early sorts it is not liable to burst open when matured. Its solidity of head and long-keeping qualities make it deservedly popular with market gardeners and shippers. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.50.**

Early Winnigstadt. A distinct second early sort, and one of the best for general cultivation. Being very hardy, it is therefore less subject to wet or drouth, insects or disease. A sure-heading variety, giving entirely satisfactory crops. The heads are uniform in size, conical in shape, and very solid. It is valuable for early use, and on account of its solidity, and short, thick leaves, it makes also a good winter Cabbage. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.**

New Early Spring. This is a valuable extra early variety, coming into use as early as Wakefield, and yielding one-third more. The heads are round, slightly flattened, and very solid. It has few small outer leaves, allowing it to be planted close. Truckers or private gardeners will make no mistake in growing this valuable variety. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.50.**

Improved Early Summer. This is a valuable variety for both market and family use, maturing about ten days later than the Jersey Wakefield. It is an improved strain of the Newark Early Flat Dutch, so popular years ago with the New Jersey gardeners for supplying the New York markets. It is a large-heading variety, in form nearly round, somewhat flattened, very solid and uniform in size, and will keep longer without bursting than most of the early sorts. Seed should be sown in February or March, as when sown in the fall and wintered over the plants are inclined to run to seed. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.**

Allhead Early. The largest-heading of the second early sorts,—earlier, and one-third larger than Early Summer; therefore more profitable to the market gardener. It is a rapid grower, and consequently very tender. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid, very uniform in size, and of compact growth. Having few outer leaves it can be planted very close. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; lb., \$3.00.**

All Seasons A very superior, sure-heading, long-keeping sort. It would be classed as second early; but whether for medium early, main crop, or late use, it is unsurpassed by any other sort. The heads are large, nearly round, somewhat flattened, very solid, and in quality the best. Its ability to stand the summer heat and dry weather is quite remarkable. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.50.**

Improved Succession. A sure-heading, long-keeping variety, about ten days later than the well-known Early Summer, with larger and heavier heads. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.50.**

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. One of the very best second early sorts. Heads large, flat, solid, and of excellent quality. Stems very short. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.**

Warren Stone Mason. A great improvement on the old Stone Mason. The heads are deep and nearly round. An excellent sort to carry through the winter. Its reliability for heading is unsurpassed. Comes in with Fottler's, and is a capital sort to succeed All Seasons. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.**

The Lupton. This variety is one of the best for a main crop, combining as it does the best qualities of the second early and the late sorts. It is also one of the best keepers we have, coming out in the spring bright and fresh. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.**

Autumn King or World Beater. A comparatively new strain of late Cabbage, and one which will supercede the old Mammoth Marblehead Cabbage of years ago. The Autumn King grows to an enormous size, making heads as solid as a rock, and comes uniformly true to type. It can be relied upon to produce a greater weight of crop from the same space of ground than most of the late sorts, having few outer leaves. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.25.**

Louisville Drumhead. A variety grown largely by market gardeners in the Southwest. It stands hot weather better than most other sorts, and is a sure cropper. Resembles Premium Flat Dutch. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.**

Selected Premium Late Flat Dutch. No introduction is necessary for this old, reliable, and popular Cabbage. It produces large, solid heads of superior quality, keeping in best condition for a long time. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.**

Improved American Savoy. Decidedly the peer of all Savoy Cabbages, either for market or kitchen garden, and a reliable header. The heads are large, and very solid, and possess a fine delicate flavor. The beautifully curled and crimped leaves are of a dark rich green color. We can recommend this variety to all. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.**

Mammoth Rock Red. This is by far the best, largest, and most reliable heading red Cabbage ever introduced. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.**

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF CABBAGE.

Large Late Drumhead. Extra Early Etampes. Early Blood Red. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.75.**

CARROT

THE Carrot should always be furnished a good, deep, rich soil. Sow in the spring as soon as the ground is in good working order. For garden culture, sow in drills sixteen to eighteen inches apart, covering the seed half an inch to an inch deep. Press the soil firmly above the seed, as it is slow to germinate. For field culture, sow in drills from twenty to thirty inches apart, and when plants are one to two inches high thin out to from three to eight inches apart in the rows, according to the variety. An important feature in sowing Carrots, as in all other seeds, is firming the seed in the soil; this may be done with the foot or spade.

The short kinds are finest grained, best adapted for table use, can be had very early, and may be allowed to grow very thickly upon the ground. The large kinds are admirable for all kinds of stock, and nothing is more relished by horses in winter, and nothing is more healthful. Some prefer the short kinds, even for stock, as they are so easily gathered, and give such a good crop. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; three to four pounds to an acre.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00; except as noted.

Earliest French Forcing. The earliest of all varieties, and especially adapted for cultivation under glass, both on account of its earliness and the shortness and small size of its roots. It is also one of the best sorts for the table; delicate, fine-grained, and remarkably fine-flavored. It is also used by gardeners for bunching for early market. Root orange-red. Top very small.

Early Scarlet Horn. This is a favorite for early crop, but not large; sold extensively in all markets bunching. The tops are small; roots top-shaped, stump-rooted, therefore easily pulled. Grows well in shallow soil. Color a deep orange; flesh fine-grained.

Half-long Nantes Stump-rooted. A market gardener's favorite. It is of medium size, admirably adapted for bunching, and one of the best for summer use for the home garden. Roots about six inches long, very smooth and cylindrical, bright orange; flesh orange, becoming yellow in the center, but with no core; very sweet and tender.

Chantenay Stump-rooted. The best early Carrot in cultivation, and one which market gardeners should plant for their main early crop. In shape it is midway between the Nantes Half-Long Stump-rooted and the Guerande or Oxheart varieties, nearly equaling the former in length, and having the broad shoulder and tapering root of the latter. Noticeable for its smoothness and regularity of surface. Its color is orange-red; the flesh crisp and tender. Very early and a heavy cropper.

Guerande or Oxheart. This variety has given great satisfaction. While not attaining one-half the length of many other varieties, it will compare favorably in bulk of crop, as on good land it will produce Carrots four to six inches in diameter. The crop can be pulled by hand, while the longer sorts require digging. Excellent for table use, as well as for stock. Truly a market gardener's favorite. It is of medium size and admirably adapted for bunching. It is also one of the best for summer use for the home garden. The roots are about six inches long, very smooth and cylindrical, color a bright orange; flesh orange, becoming yellow in the center, but with no core; very sweet and tender.

Danvers Half-Long Orange. A first-class variety; flesh dark orange. The smooth, handsome roots are of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp, and tender. A great favorite with market gardeners; also valuable for a field crop, owing to its productiveness.

St. Valery Intermediate. One of the best and handsomest main-crop Carrots. The roots are very symmetrical, tapering regularly from the shoulder to tip, very smooth, and free from side roots. The core is small and very tender; flesh rich orange, of fine flavor. Enormously productive. Very desirable for private gardens, as well as for market. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.

Improved Long Orange. The old standard and popular variety. It grows to a large size, some specimens measuring twelve inches in length. Enormous crops can be grown under fair culture. One of the best varieties for feeding stock. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.

Improved Short White (Vosges). For a field Carrot this is unequalled. The roots are short, very heavy at the shoulder, tapering to a point, and therefore easily harvested. Especially suited to shallow soils. Enormously productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Belgian Carrots. The great stock-feeding Carrots of Europe. Roots grow to a large size; partly above ground. Very productive. Orange Belgian, White Belgian. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



CAULIFLOWER, VICK'S IDEAL

CAULIFLOWER

THE Cauliflower delights in a rich soil and an abundance of water. Sow seed for an early summer crop in February or March, in a hotbed, and when plants are three or four inches high transplant four inches apart in boxes or frames. In the middle of spring, or as soon as the gardener deems it prudent, the plants can be removed to the open ground into soil that has been well enriched with good manure. Set plants from two to two and a half feet apart each way. Cultivate often, throwing up the earth, and water well in dry weather. For late Cauliflower sow seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a building or tight fence, in this latitude about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the little black beetle so destructive to everything of the cabbage tribe when young. One ounce will produce about 3,500 plants.

Vick's Ideal. This is unquestionably the leading variety for market and for private use. For reliability of heading and size and solidity of heads, it is superior to any other variety. It is sure to head, even under unfavorable circumstances, and will attain to enormous size under ordinary cultivation. The plants are very dwarf, and while the outer leaves are erect the inner ones lap over the heads so as to fully shade them from the sun, preserving them a beautiful snowy white. Packet, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.75; oz., \$5.00. These prices are net, from which no discount or on which no premium will be allowed.

Early Snowball. Next to our Ideal we can recommend the Snowball as one of the earliest and surest heading varieties. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted very close—eighteen to twenty inches apart. It is well adapted for forcing under glass throughout the winter and spring. It gives a pure snow-white, medium-sized head. Our Cauliflower seed is grown by a specialist, and can be relied upon in every respect. Packet, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 75 cents; oz., \$2.50.

Erfurt Earliest Dwarf. Until the introduction of our Ideal, the Erfurt was a leader, and today this variety will stand the test with any other early sort. It is very dwarf in habit, producing pure white heads of great solidity and finest quality; quite desirable for forcing or for planting in open ground. For a general all-round market garden variety we can highly recommend the Erfurt strain. Packet, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cents; oz., \$2.50.

Early Paris, or Nonpareil. This is a well-known standard French variety, producing very early, good-sized, pure white heads, which are tender and delicious. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A distinct and valuable late variety, producing large heads, pure white, firm, and compact; and being thoroughly protected by the foliage, remains a long time fit for use. A desirable variety for the South. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Large Late Algiers. One of the best late sorts, grown largely for fall use. It is a sure header, and endures uninjured a freeze that would materially affect other sorts. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

CELERY

The qualifications necessary for successful Celery culture are good seed, manure, moisture, and tillage. The best soil, when obtainable, is good, deep swamp muck or moist loam highly enriched with thirty or forty loads to the acre of good horse or cow manure. There must be plenty of water, either naturally or artificially supplied. Celery seed is slow to germinate, and when very early plants are wanted it should be sown in a hotbed in February or March, barely covering the seed. When the plants are large enough, transplant into coldframes, one and a half inches apart; water and attend carefully; keep the temperature moderate; and when the weather is suitable, from middle of May till June, transplant into the open ground. For main crop, sow in shallow drills in the open ground, as soon as the soil can be worked, choosing a rich mellow soil. See that the bed is kept well watered. Rolling or pressing in the seed will give more satisfactory results than merely covering it. When the plants are two inches high, thin out to three inches apart in the rows; and when four inches high, cut off the tops to make the plants stocky. The best time to plant is that which will bring the plants to maturity during the cool, moist weather—in this locality from the middle of June to early in July. Prepare shallow trenches, about six inches deep and four feet apart, in which set the plants six inches apart, firming the soil closely about the roots; start the cultivator and keep it going until about the middle of August. Then begin blanching by drawing up the soil with a hoe, and afterward drawing it closer around each plant by the hand, keeping the leaf-stalks close together, so that the soil cannot get between, as that would be likely to cause them to rust or rot. Firm the soil about the plants enough to keep the leaves in an upright position. Repeat this process every few days, until only the tops are visible. Never hoe or earth up in moist weather, nor when the plants are wet with dew, as it would cause serious injury. One ounce of seed will produce 4,000 to 5,000 plants. To keep Celery for winter, dig trenches a foot wide and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand Celery in these, erect, as they grow, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely, but not crowding. After the trench is filled, cover with straw or leaves, as a protection from frost. Do not cover until the weather becomes quite cold, and then only a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost. The trench must have good drainage.

Paris Golden Dwarf Self-Blanching.

This variety is without exception the best early Celery in cultivation, and we believe will ever remain so. It is of French origin, but some seedsmen, anxious to increase profits, have had seed of it grown in California by cheap Chinese labor, the result showing itself in the crops of soft and mixed with green plants in many gardens. It does not pay to buy cheap seed. Rochester, N. Y., has a reputation for shipping Celery in car loads to New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburgh, and Cincinnati, and the seed for these great supplies is furnished almost exclusively by ourselves. The Paris Golden Self-Blanching is of dwarf habit and very stocky; stalks very uniform in height, growing very compactly; color of majority of stalks and

leaves a rich golden yellow. In quality it is unexcelled, being solid, tender, crisp, and rich in flavor. Our private market gardener's strain, packet, 10 cents; oz. 45 cents; lb., \$4.50. These prices are net, from which no discount or on which no premium will be allowed.

Rose-Ribbed Paris Self-Blanching. This magnificent sort comes to us from the originator, the grower of our market garden strain of Golden Self-Blanching, and resembles in general character that most valuable variety, while in flavor it is much superior. It is a robust grower, and as self-blanching as any variety in cultivation. The stalks are large, thick, and beautiful, tinted with rose color at the base, while the upper part of the stems, particularly the hearts, are a deep, rich yellow. All market gardeners should test the tastes of their customers by growing a crop of this meritorious sort, and they will be more than satisfied with its excellent quality in addition to its beautiful appearance. Packet, 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

Pink Plume. The red Celeries are hardier and better keepers than the white and yellow sorts, and are of very fine quality, possessing a peculiarly rich nutty flavor. This variety possesses all these good qualities, while its delicate pink color gives it a handsome appearance. A self-blanching variety, of strong and vigorous habit. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.50.

White Plume. A variety especially adapted to cultivation by amateurs, as its inner stalks and leaves are naturally white, and do not require blanching by the old process of high banking. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crisp, and of good flavor. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Giant Pascal. This is a selection from the Golden Self-Blanching Celery. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, and crisp. It has a fine nutty flavor, and free from any trace of bitterness. It bleaches with but slight earthing up, retains its freshness a long time after being marketed, and is a better keeper than any other white or yellow variety. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$1.75.

Improved Dwarf Golden Heart. A prominent market gardener has for years sold on our market this improved strain of Golden Heart, for which he receives an advanced price. Its good and long-keeping qualities are unexcelled by any other variety. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., \$1.50.

Turnip-Rooted (Celeriac) Large Smooth Prague. This is an improved form of the Turnip-rooted Celery. Roots large, round and smooth, and free from side roots; a profitable variety for market gardeners. Sow seed same as Celery, transplant into rows two feet apart and about six to eight inches in the row. No earthing up is required for Celeriac, as it is the roots which are the edible portion of the vegetable. For winter use, pack in damp sand or earth in cellar, or cover with straw and earth outside. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF CELERY.

Perfection Hartwell,	Laing's Mammoth Red
Boston Market,	Crawford's Half Dwarf,
Giant White Solid,	Winter Queen,
Giant Golden Heart,	Henderson's Dwarf White.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$1.75.

Old seeds for flavoring. Excellent. Ounce, 10 cents; lb., 40 cents.



CELERY, PARIS GOLDEN DWARF SELF-BLANCHING

CHICORY

Sow Chicory seed as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills half an inch deep and fifteen inches apart, and in good mellow soil. The after-culture is the same as for Carrots. In the autumn the plants will be ready for blanching, when it is used as a salad. The dried roots are also used as a substitute for and an adulterant of coffee. One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill.

Large-Rooted Long Magdeburg. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., \$1.00.

CIVES OR CHIVES

These are very hardy perennial plants, belonging to the Onion family. They are grown exclusively for their tops, which are used for giving a mild onion-like flavor to soups, stews, etc. Planted in clumps in any good garden soil, they grow readily, and increase so as to render a division necessary. The tops appear very early in spring, and can be cut throughout the season. The plants make a fine permanent edging, and we have used them for this purpose. Roots, per bunch, 25 cents, by mail, prepaid.

COLLARDS

This is a variety of Cabbage largely grown in the South, where it is extensively used for both man and beast. It forms a large, loose, open head or mass of leaves. Freezing does not injure it. Sow seeds in the South from January to May, and August to September.

True Georgia. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., \$1.00.

CORN SALAD—Fetticus

A favorite salad plant in Europe, used in winter and spring as a substitute for Lettuce. The leaves are sometimes boiled and served as Spinach. It is hardy and quick-growing. Sown in August and September, in drills one foot apart, and protected with a few leaves or straw during winter, it can be gathered very early in spring. Sown in April it is soon fit for use. The soil for Corn Salad should be very rich. Sow two ounces to 100 feet of drill. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., 60 cents.

CRESS—Peppergrass

Cress should be sown in a hotbed or in a sheltered spot in the garden, quite thick, in shallow drills, and in a short time it will be fit for cutting. It gives a pungent relish to Lettuce, and other salad plants. A fresh lot should be sown every week, as it matures very rapidly and is useful only when young.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., 50 cents; except where noted.

Fine Curled. Superior; will bear cutting several times.

Broad-Leaved Garden. Sometimes used for soups.

Australian. Leaves delicate green; flavor mild and fine.

Water. Does well in mucky situations, but better on the edge of streams, in shallow water. It needs no after-care. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 30 cents; lb., \$3.00.

EGG PLANT

When well grown, and sliced and fried in batter, this is a most delicious vegetable, and should find a place in every garden. It is a tender plant, requiring a strong uniform heat, and should be started in the hotbed early to mature its fruit in the Northern States. Care is necessary at transplanting and in the earlier stages of growth to prevent the young plants being chilled, for if they receive the least check they never recover. Those who have no hotbeds can sow a few seeds in boxes in the house where a temperature of 75° can be maintained. Plant out early in June two and a half feet apart. Hand glasses are useful for covering at time of transplanting. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

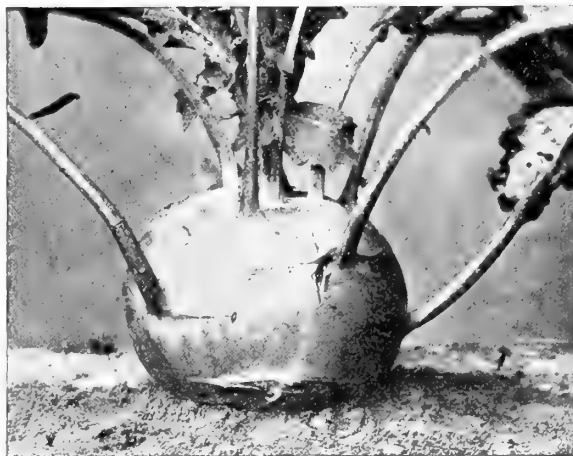
Black Beauty. A distinct new Egg Plant of most remarkable merit. The fruit is quite as large as N. Y. Improved Purple, and from ten days to two weeks earlier than that variety. It is very attractive in appearance, and of excellent flavor. Packet, 10 cents; ½ oz., 35 cents; oz., 60 cents; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

Black Pekin. Early and very prolific. Fruit nearly round; skin almost black, smooth, and glossy; flesh white, solid, and fine-grained. Packet, 10 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents; oz., 35 cents.

Improved New York Purple, Spineless. The standard for home use and market. Fruit very large, productive, and of the highest quality. Packet, 10 cts.; ½ oz., 30 cents; oz., 50 cents; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Early Long Purple. Eight or nine inches long. One of the earliest, and very productive. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.50.

Round Purple. Of medium size, and very early. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.50.



KOHL RABI

KOHL RABI

Kohl Rabi is sown for general crop in the spring, like the Turnip, in drills; or may be transplanted like Cabbage. For winter table use, sow middle of June. Gather when small and tender, as later it becomes tough and stringy. The stem, just above the surface of the ground, swells into a bulb something like a Turnip. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Early White Vienna. Delicate; much prized for forcing. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 30 cents; lb., \$3.00.

Early Purple Vienna. Another forcing variety, similar to above except in color. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 30 cents; lb., \$3.00.

Large Early White or Green. Used for feeding stock. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., \$1.50.

Large Early Purple. Fine for stock-feeding. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., \$1.50.

DANDELION

The Dandelion has become very popular as an early, healthful spring salad. Sow as early in spring as the weather will permit, in well-enriched soil, in rows eighteen inches apart, covering the seed one-fourth of an inch deep. Thin the plants to twelve inches apart. Keep clear of weeds, and the following spring the leaves will be fit to cut. One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill.

Arlington. A favorite with the Boston marketmen. Leaves very finely cut and curled. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 50 cents.

Improved Thick-Leaved. Leaves thicker than Arlington and not so finely curled. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 50 cents.

Common. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents.

ENDIVE

Endive is an excellent autumn and winter salad. Sow seed late in the spring, or even as late as July, in shallow drills, fifteen inches apart, and when plants are strong, thin out to about a foot apart. To blanch, gather up the outer leaves over the center of the plant, and tie them together at their tips. Sow one ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., \$1.25.

Moss Curled. Foliage very dense and beautifully fringed.

Green Curled. The hardiest variety. Leaves dark green, finely cut, easily blanched to a fine white.

White Curled. Foliage somewhat coarser than the Green Curled, moderately dense, pale green.

Broad-Leaved Batavian. Leaves broad, thick, somewhat wrinkled.

HORSE RADISH

Horse Radish is grown from pieces of the roots. Mark off rows two and a half feet apart, in rich, moist, well prepared ground; set the pieces of roots eighteen inches apart in the rows, the small end down, and the top one to three inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep the weeds down. Small roots, 3 for 10 cents; per dozen, 25 cents, postpaid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 75 cents per 100.

SWEET CORN

SWEET CORN should not be planted very early in the season, for it will not make any progress until the weather is warm, and will be very apt to rot. It will decay in places where our common field Corn will grow, and the sweeter and purer the less hardship it will bear. Always select a warm soil for Sweet Corn, if possible, especially for the early varieties, as the difference in soil and exposure will make a week's difference in the time of maturity, besides ensuring a crop. Plant in hills, three feet apart for the earliest varieties, and three and a half to four feet for the late ones. One quart will plant 200 hills; 8 to 10 quarts for an acre in hills.

Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; except as noted.

First Early Varieties

Vick's Earliest of All. This is in *fact* the "earliest of all." Very excellent, tender, and sweet. Similar in appearance to Cory, but superior in quality. To market gardeners this variety is of great value, as the first Sweet Corn will bring two or three times the price it commands when the supply becomes general.

Mammoth White Cory. A decided improvement over the original Cory. In fact our selection of seed stock and careful growing of this strain make it the largest and best extra early in our list. The stalks are no larger than those of the White Cob Cory, while each stalk bears two or more large, fine-shaped ears, twelve-rowed, and covered with large, broad, white grain; remarkable for its good quality for so early a sort. All gardeners who cater for best trade should plant this variety.

Premo. This new sort combines all the good qualities of the later sorts, is much hardier, and may be planted some days earlier without danger of rotting. It is a vigorous grower; stalks about five feet high, bearing two well developed ears to a stalk. It is earlier than Extra Early Adams or Fordhook Early. The ears are of good size, 8 to 10 rowed, resembling White Cory. It is certainly an acquisition to the Corn family.

Metropolitan. The new Metropolitan combines the essential features of earliness and fine quality to a more satisfactory degree than any of the other first early varieties. The plant grows five to six feet in height; the ears average nine inches long, are 10 to 12 rowed, well filled out, and set low on the stalk; the kernels are exceedingly white in color.

Kendel's Early Giant. This variety is one of the *largest early Sweet Corns*. It comes in soon after the Cory. Ears eight to ten inches long, 12 to 18 rowed, filled well to the tip with broad, white, sweet kernels of excellent flavor. Stalks short, bearing one to two ears.

Early Minnesota. An old and popular dwarf variety. Ears fine, of good sweet quality. Desirable for both the market and private garden.

Cosmopolitan. The best large early main crop true Sweet Corn yet introduced. In size of ears and fine quality it equals the best second earlies. Stalks five to six feet high; ears nine inches long, filled to the very tip with ten or more rows of large grains. Cob pure white. Its attractive appearance, fine quality, and earliness, will recommend it to market gardeners.

Medium and Second Early

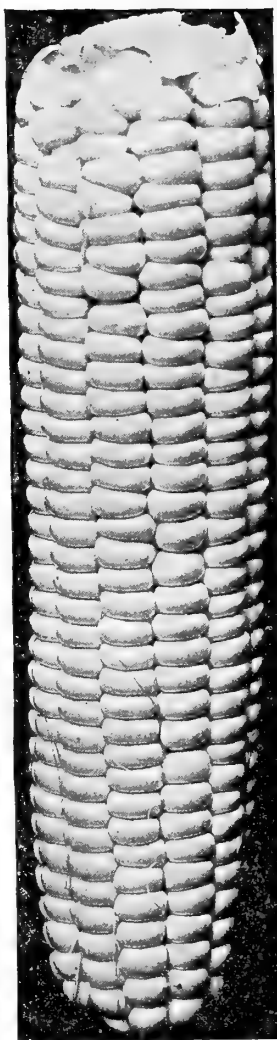
Crosby's Early. Excellent. Remarkably early and of best flavor. Ears medium size; twelve-rowed; grains sweet and thick. Largely grown for canning.

Perry's Hybrid Sugar. A very popular and a remarkably long-eared sort for one so early. Ears ready for use a few days later than Early Cory and Minnesota, but double the size of either. Ears twelve-rowed; kernels large, tender, and deliciously sweet. Stalks of great vigor, about six feet high, with two perfect ears to the stalk.

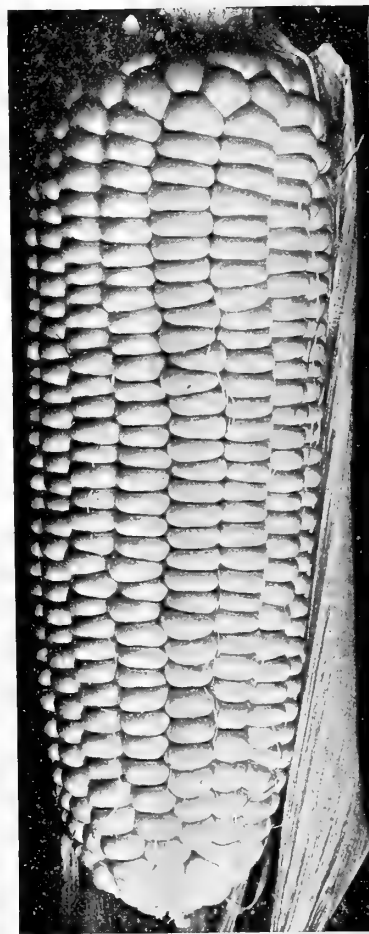
Moore's Early Concord. This is a popular, well-known, second early sort, producing large, handsome, 14 to 16 rowed ears of very white, sweet, square grain. An excellent sort to follow Crosby's Early.

Early Evergreen. This fine variety is ten to twelve days earlier than Stowell's, and though it is not quite as large, it yields large, handsome, ten or twelve-rowed ears. An excellent variety to follow Moore's Early Concord.

Early Mammoth. The earliest, sweetest, and largest of the mammoth sweet varieties. Probably no other sweet corn will yield as much fodder, and for this reason it is extensively planted, to be fed green or dry.



CORN, COSMOPOLITAN



CORN, STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

Main Crop and Late

Potter's Excelsior (Squantum). A well-known sort, extensively grown for market and canning purposes; also used throughout New England in their famous clambakes. It is remarkably sweet, and wonderfully productive.

Hickok's Improved. This is a variety extensively used for canning purposes. It is earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, and makes an attractive ear of very white and handsome grain. It is very prolific, every stalk producing two ears. It is the best sort for drying and parching.

Stowell's Evergreen. There never was, and we believe there never will be, a better late Sweet Corn than Stowell's Evergreen. For a late main crop, for family use, the general market, or for canning, it is unexcelled. We have made a specialty of this variety for years, and our sales of thousands of bushels to the canning trade of America attest the fact that our strain is the best.

Black Mexican. The ripe grain of this novel variety is black or bluish black, but when in condition for the table looks remarkably white. This is considered the very sweetest and most tender of any variety in the list of Sweet Corns.

SWEET CORN—Continued

Country Gentleman. A remarkably satisfactory and delicious Corn for family use. The ears are good-sized and produced in great abundance, many stalks bearing four plump ears. Its long, small, milky kernels are full of sweetness; and as the cob is small, and the corn white and tender, it is sure to please. It is somewhat later than Stowell's Evergreen.

Egyptian, or Washington Market. A tall-growing sort, very late, coming in after Stowell's Evergreen. It is a delicious, sweet, and tender Corn, and quite desirable for an extremely late variety. Highly prized for canning purposes.

Mammoth Late Sugar. Green ears of this variety have been exhibited weighing between two and three pounds. It is the sweetest and largest of all the mammoth sweet sorts. It is also valuable on account of its yield of stalks for fodder.

FIELD CORN

Quart, 25 cents, postage paid; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50; except as noted.

Pecks or bushels by express or freight at expense of purchaser.

Special prices on large quantities. In this list the planter will find all that is best in field varieties.

Genesee Valley. A new, yellow, eight-rowed Flint variety, originating through the crossing of the popular Longfellow with a choice local stock. The cob is white, twelve to fifteen inches in length, and very slender. The grain is a golden yellow, large, and compactly set, covering both butt and tip. It is an exceedingly early, hardy, and productive variety, yielding on good land from eighty to 100 bushels of shelled corn per acre. It is easy to husk, and the stalks make good fodder. Quart, 25 cents; peck, 60 cents; bush., \$2.00.

Early Sanford. An early white flint variety; equally valuable for ensilage or grinding.

Pride of the North. A sixteen-rowed Yellow Dent variety. Ears eight to ten inches in length; cob very small and red, with grain above medium size and closely set. It produces an enormous quantity of shelled corn to the amount of cob. Stalks six to eight feet, and frequently bearing two ears. An exceedingly early and prolific variety.

Improved Leaming. Similar to above in every respect, but about two weeks later in maturing. A very desirable variety.

Champion White Pearl. A new, early, thoroughbred White Dent Corn. Ears average sixteen rows, with very small cob; ripens in 90 to 100 days from time of planting. Very productive, yielding fully as well as the Yellow Dent sorts.

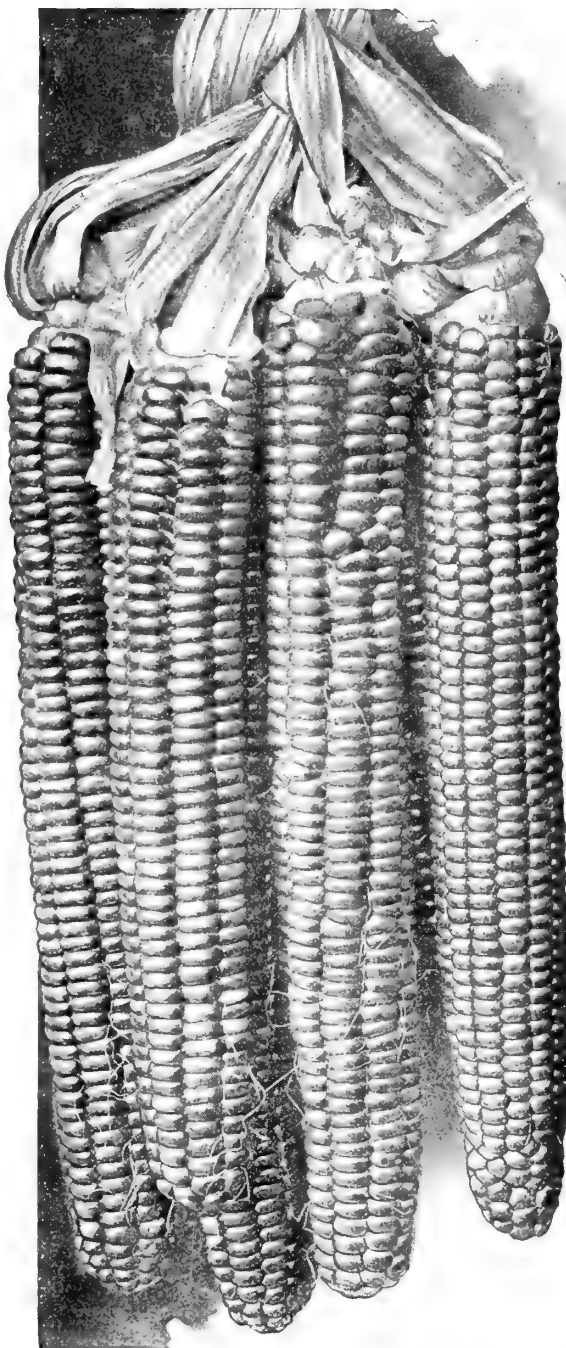
Early Mastodon. An improved variety of Yellow Dent, combining large yield, large grains, and early ripening. It has the largest number of rows on a cob, and the largest grains of any Corn ever originated. It is high bred and of a beautiful color, being such corn as brings the highest price in the market. It is of medium height, grows rapidly, and ripens in 100 days. From 170 to 200 bushels per acre have been produced as far north as latitude 42° 30'. Considering its size and the number of rows on a cob, it is the earliest Dent Corn grown.

Golden Beauty. A grand new Dent variety of vigorous growth and immensely productive on rich soil. The ears are of perfect form, remarkable in size, filled to the tip with ten to fourteen rows of remarkably large bright golden grains. Cob very small for so large an ear. Ripens in from 110 to 120 days. Stalks ten to twelve feet in height, with abundant foliage.

Iowa Silver Mine. Awarded first prize at Illinois State Fair. White kernels on white cob; ears ten to twelve inches long, sixteen to twenty-rowed, often weighing one and one-half pounds. Stalks seven to eight feet high. It is hardy, a great drouth resister, and a rapid and strong grower.

Improved Early Sheeptooth. (Fodder Corn). Nearly two weeks earlier and better adapted for fodder and ensilage in the Northern States than the ordinary Southern Sheeptooth. The stalks are twelve to fourteen feet in height, and enormously productive. This improved sort is generally superseding all known varieties for ensilage purposes. Peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.25; bag of 2½ bushels, \$3.00, with no charge for bag.

Sweet Fodder. There is nothing better for green feed, or for curing for winter, than Sweet Corn. Cattle highly relish it, and when fed on it keep in fine condition and give an abundance of rich milk. It has the great merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat every bit of the stalk and leaves. It is also excellent for soiling. Sow in drills, one and one-half bushels per acre; or broadcast double the quantity. State if wanted for summer or winter feeding when ordering. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.



FIELD CORN, GENESSEE VALLEY

POP CORN

The following are the most popular varieties:

Shelled corn, packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents.

White Rice. The most popular for general use.

Queen's Golden. Pops creamy white.

Silver Lace. The best white-grained variety.

GALESBURG, Ill., Feb. 1904.

James Vick's Sons—Dear Sirs: Twenty-two years ago I sent my first order to you for seeds, * * * and have sent an order for more or less seeds almost every year since, and have never been disappointed with them. * * * Last year we had some seeds sent us from Washington. The result was, Mr. King wanted to know what in the world was the matter with our garden. He said it was the poorest garden we ever had. I told him I thought it was the Washington seeds; whereupon he declared none but Vick's seeds should be ever planted in our garden again.

Respectfully yours,

MRS. H. KING.

CUCUMBER

IN this latitude it is useless to plant in open ground until nearly the first of June. Make hills two feet in diameter and about six feet apart, and enrich them with well-rotted manure. Plant a dozen or more seeds, covering half an inch deep. When all danger from insects is over, pull all but three or four of the strongest plants. The middle of June is early enough to plant for pickling. For early Cucumbers the hotbed is necessary; but the simplest and surest way to produce a tolerably early crop of the best kinds is to dig a hole about eighteen inches deep and three feet across; into this put a barrow of manure, and cover with a small box-like frame, on the top of which place a couple of lights of glass. These places can be prepared about five or six feet apart. Keep the earth drawn up to the stems. Water and give air. As long as fruit for the table is desired, do not let them go to seed, as this impairs the fruiting of the vine. Two specimens allowed to form seed will do more harm than two dozen for the table or pickling. Some of the smaller kinds are usually preferred for pickling, but Long Green is excellent for this purpose when young, and some pickling houses use White Spine exclusively. Use one ounce for fifty hills, and two pounds per acre when planted in hills.

The FOREIGN VARIETIES are of fine quality and of wonderful size, two feet or more in length, but they require a hotbed to help them along until the weather is warm. In Europe they are grown in glass houses.

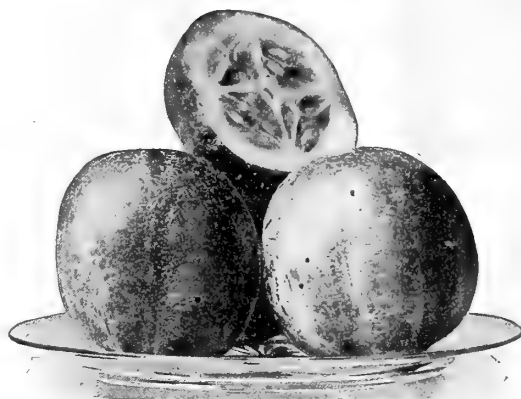
Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., \$1.25; except as noted.

LEMON CUCUMBER

A new and entirely distinct type. Tender, Sweet, Crisp.

The Lemon Cucumber has come to stay, its popularity increasing every year. Many of the seedsmen of this country and Europe, who have learned of its good qualities through testing, are offering it. If you are fond of cucumbers, and want one that will almost melt in the mouth, try our new Lemon.

Our illustration is a good representation of the fruits. They are nearly round, with the yellow and green markings and smooth skin of the Lemon, while the flesh is exceedingly tender and crisp, with a sweet flavor surpassing all other Cucumbers. They have none of the bitter or acid taste so generally found in Cucumbers. For slicing they excel, and are well adapted for serving whole upon the table. For pickling, ripe or green, one of the best and most attractive on account of their quaint form. They can also be used for Mangoes, the same as small Melons. They can be served green, but are at the best just as they are turning yellow. Size from two and a half to three inches in diameter, just right for one portion. **Packet, 10 cts.**



CUCUMBER, LEMON

Cool and Crisp. A strain of the White Spine, but longer and more cylindrical. Very early and exceedingly prolific. While it is esteemed most highly as a pickling sort, it is one of the very best for slicing, being tender, crisp, and of fine flavor.

Satisfaction. This is a beauty. In color it is a rich dark green, extending from tip to tip, and holding its color and quality for weeks after reaching its growth. It is very symmetrical in shape, of good size—from twelve to fourteen inches in length—solid, with very few seeds, making it an ideal slicer, and in its earlier stages of growth a perfect pickler. It is very robust in habit, the vines being wonderfully strong, and perfectly free from fungus diseases. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ oz., 25 cents; oz., 40 cents.**

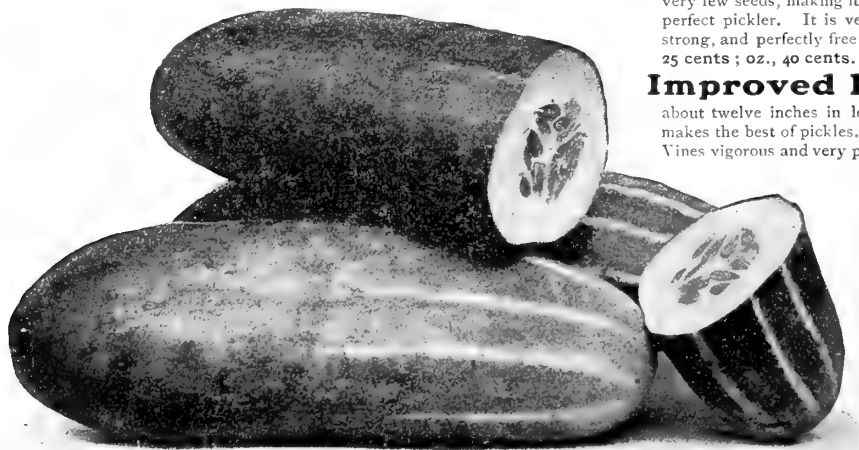
Improved Long Green. A well-known standard variety, about twelve inches in length, of most excellent quality, and when young makes the best of pickles. When ripe it is the best of any for sweet pickles. Vines vigorous and very productive. Our strain of this valuable sort is unsurpassed by any. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.25.**

The Howard. A handsome and very productive forcing variety, making fruit of the finest quality and shape, with exceedingly small seed cavity. It is also an extra fine open-ground variety, combining the good qualities of Improved Long Green with the fine shape and color of the Arlington White Spine; in fact, it is a cross between these two excellent varieties, and is used largely for forcing by our Rochester market gardeners, on account of its earliness, size, and rich dark green color. The growth is strong, with a bright green healthy foliage. **Per Packet, 10 cents; ½ oz., 25 cents; oz., 40 cents; ¼ lb., \$1.25.**

Vick's Perfection White Spine

This most valuable strain is grown from stock seed produced on our own farm at Despatch, our selections being made from only the choicest and most perfect fruits. It excels in earliness, no other strain of the many varieties we have tested being equal to it. In shape and uniformity of size, in color and productiveness, it has no rival. For forcing it is preferred to all others, except, perhaps, the forcing sorts; while for small pickles it is the very best White Spine Cucumber in cultivation. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., \$1.50.**

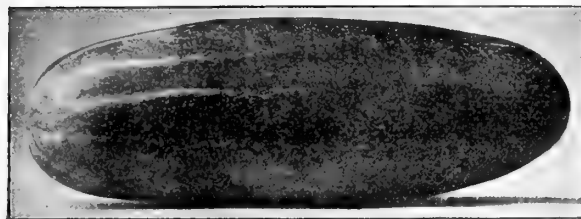
Improved Early White Spine. A well-known standard variety, very popular in all sections of the country. One of the best for the table. Flesh tender and crisp. Fruit uniform in size, straight and dark green, with few white spines.



CUCUMBER, HOWARD



CUCUMBER, LONG GREEN



CUCUMBER, VICK'S PERFECTION WHITE SPINE

MONTANA, March 29, 1904.

James Vick's Sons,
Rochester, N. Y.

We have used your seeds for eighteen years, and would have no other kind. We have better success with your seeds than with any others we ever tried, and would not attempt to raise a garden without them.

Yours truly,

CAROLYN ROBERTS.



CUCUMBER, COOL AND CRISP



CUCUMBER, EARLY CHINESE

CUCUMBERS—Continued

Giant Pera. This is the smoothest and handsomest Cucumber grown. It is a selection of the Long Green type, fifteen to eighteen inches in length, straight, tender, crisp, of excellent flavor, and with no trace of bitterness. The seed cavity is very small, and the seeds slow to form. **Packet, 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.**

Vick's Early Chinese. A variety of Cucumber remarkable for earliness, being two weeks earlier than other varieties. It is from one to two feet long, and of splendid quality. Color light green, turning to creamy white when ripe. **Packets only, 10 cents.**

White Pearl. This variety is by far the best of the white sorts. Ripens early and is very productive. Good for forcing, and quite attractive for table use. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., \$1.50.**

Chicago or Westerfield Pickling. A variety much esteemed above all others by Chicago market gardeners, and grown extensively for the large pickling establishments in that vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end, with large and prominent spines; color a deep green. It combines all the good qualities of an early Cucumber. **Packet, 10 cents; oz., 35 cents; lb., \$3.50.**

Thorburn's Everbearing. Small size, very early, and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the cucumbers are picked off or not. Remarkably solid, with very few seeds, and of very fine quality. Invariably of perfect form, even when very small. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., \$1.50.**

Green Prolific or Boston Pickling. A distinct variety. A favorite with pickle growers and commercial gardeners, and good for table use. Quite productive. Fruit small, uniform in size.

Nichol's Medium Green. A valuable and handsome variety, in shape between White Spine and Long Green. An excellent sort for pickles and useful for forcing. Very prolific. Fruit straight and smooth, full at both ends; color dark green; flesh tender and crisp.

Early Frame or Short Green. An excellent sort both for table use and for pickling. Fruit straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green; flesh tender and crisp, and makes fine pickles.

Early Green Cluster. A short pale green variety. Fruit borne in clusters near the root; rather prickly; containing few seeds. A very productive sort.

Early Russian. Earliest and hardiest small Cucumber in cultivation, being only three to four inches long; thick and oval in shape, and produced in pairs. Solid, with few seeds.

Emerald. Very productive and early. Shape of fruit much like White Spine, but color is a rich dark green through entire period of growth, and it is free from spines. Very crisp and solid. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., \$1.50.**

FOREIGN VARIETIES

Japanese Climbing. A strong and vigorous grower; and while all Cucumbers are running or creeping vines, this variety attains nearly twice the length of ordinary sorts, and can be grown on trellises, fences, or poles. The fruits, from ten to twelve inches in length, are of excellent quality either for slicing or pickling. Bears abundantly throughout the season. **Packet, 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.**

Rollison's Telegraph. The very best of all imported sorts; twenty-six to thirty inches long. **Packet, 15 cents.**

Giant of Arnstadt. One of the finest; about two feet long; very productive. **Packet, 20 cents.**

Noa's Forcing. Most productive sort; thirty to thirty-six inches long. **Packet, 15 cents.**

LEEK

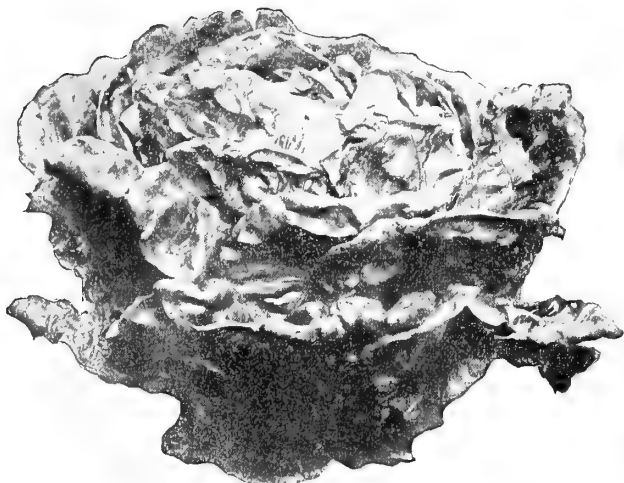
The Leek is a mild onion-like plant. It is prized for soups, and is thought to be superior to the Onion for this purpose. Sow early in April, in drills, covering the seed half an inch deep. When the plants are about the size of goose quills, transplant to a deep rich soil, in rows one foot apart, and five inches apart in the row, setting the roots deep, so that the neck may be covered and blanched. Draw the earth up to them as they grow. The soil for Leeks can hardly be made too rich. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

Broad Flag. An old favorite. Large, hardy, and productive. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., \$1.00.**

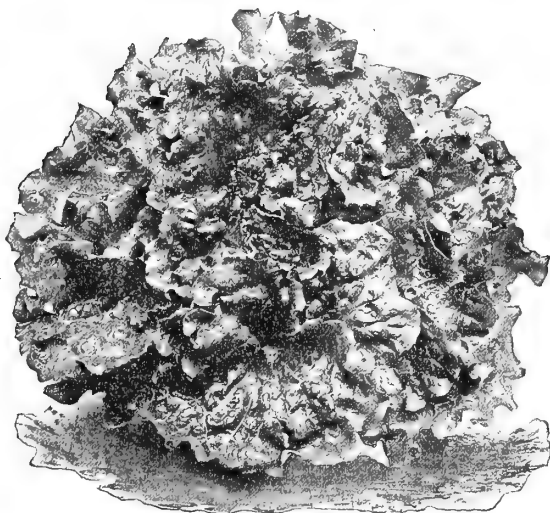
Musselburg. The largest variety. Hardy. Flavor very mild. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., \$1.00.**

At prices quoted in this Catalogue we prepay the postage or expressage, unless otherwise noted.

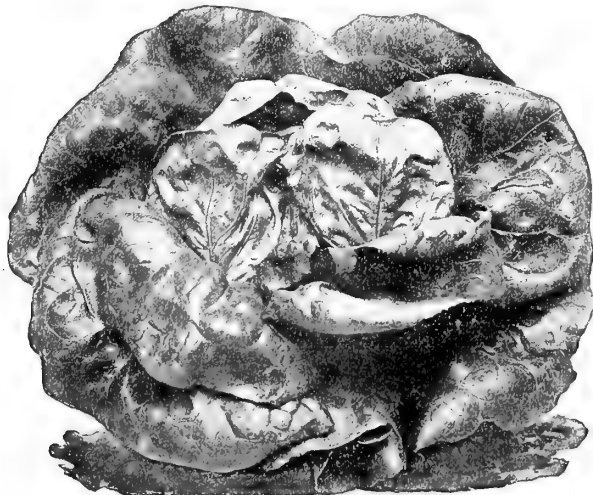
LETTUCE



LETTUCE, GOLDEN QUEEN



LETTUCE, GRAND RAPIDS FORCING



LETTUCE, VICK'S PREMIUM CABBAGE

LETTUCE is divided into two classes; the Cabbage, with round head and broad, spreading leaves; and the Cos, with long head and erect, narrow leaves. The Cabbage varieties are the most tender and buttery, and the Cos the most crisp and refreshing. The Cabbage form has a subdivision called Curled, from the form of the leaves, having the habit of the Cabbage, though not forming solid heads, that are very pretty for garnishing, and considered by many the best in all respects. Sow in the open ground as early as possible, barely covering the seed. If the hotbed is used, let it be started quite early. Give but little heat and plenty of water and air on fine days. Let plants in the bed be about four inches apart. As they increase in size thin them out, or they will become weak. Lettuce generally runs to seed very early in the season, so that after warm weather sets in it is difficult to find a good head of Lettuce in most gardens. The remedy is to plant for late use in a cool, partially shaded place, in rich soil. One-half ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.25; unless otherwise noted.

Cabbage or Heading Varieties

Vick's Premium Cabbage. The best variety we have ever grown; good solid head, keeping in good condition without going to seed longer than any other variety; excellent for all uses and seasons. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.50.

The Keene. This variety originated near Rochester, and is used extensively by our market gardeners for forcing under glass and for early spring planting out-of-doors. The color is a rich, bright green. It forms good-sized heads very quickly, and for this reason can be marketed weeks before the Boston Forcing and other popular market sorts. It is extremely hardy, and does not burn, or blight in any way. We are pleased to offer this excellent variety, knowing that it will give perfect satisfaction wherever grown. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Boston Forcing. A variety especially adapted to greenhouse and hotbed culture. It is much larger than the famous Boston Market, is a sure header, and is not liable to rot. It is the principle variety used for forcing by market gardeners in this vicinity. Not suitable for outdoor planting. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Crisp as Ice. A splendid and distinct Cabbage Lettuce, well adapted for family and home market use. The heads are of large size, handsome shape, and solid. When cut open they have a rich creamy yellow heart, and are so tender and brittle as to warrant the name, "Crisp as Ice." The leaves are thick and glossy, handsomely crimped and curled, the outside variegated with dark bronze and green.

Golden Queen. A fine early head Lettuce, and one of the best sorts for early outdoor planting as well as for growing under glass. The color is a beautiful golden yellow. The heads are so solid that there is no waste whatever, and really contain more substance than many varieties showing double the size. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Vick's Royal. A fine new variety, largely used in the Paris markets. The seed we offer comes direct from the originator. It produces a medium-sized head of a beautiful golden color, crisp and tender. A grand acquisition. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.50.

Big Boston. A fine large-heading forcing sort, and succeeds well in cold-frames during the winter. The plants are very hardy and vigorous. When well grown, the heads are beautifully blanched and quite tender. Popular in the South as a winter Lettuce for shipping North. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.50.

Imperial White Cabbage. A splendid variety; excellent for family use and market. It is one of the very best for growing out-of-doors, as it withstands summer heat well, and remains a long time in the head. Heads large and extremely solid, of a light green color; very crisp, tender, and of first rate quality. In our estimation it is the best summer Lettuce in cultivation. It is shipped to eastern markets in large quantities. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.50.

Tennis Ball, or Boston Market. A well-known forcing variety. One of the earliest and best heading sorts.

Cabbage or Heading Varieties Continued

Improved Hanson. This is a standard summer Lettuce; none more reliable for outdoor cultivation. The heads grow to a remarkable size, and are very solid. The outer leaves are a bright green, while the inner head presents a white appearance, as though blanched; tender and crisp, and free from any unpleasant bitter taste. It is very slow to seed, and is an ideal Summer Lettuce.

Salamander or Satisfaction. Forms large, solid, compact heads, resisting summer heat and remaining long in head. Leaves smooth, thick, and very tender; the inner head blanching almost white. An excellent spring, summer, or fall variety. Invaluable in the Southern States.

Hardy Green Winter or Hammersmith. This is an imported variety, and will stand the winter better than any of our domestic sorts. The leaves are thick and dark green in color. Much esteemed for salads and garnishing. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; ¼ lb., 60 cents; lb., \$2.00.

Curled or Loose-Leaved

Grand Rapids Forcing. There is no better forcing variety among the curled-leaved sorts than the Grand Rapids, and it is quite as good for outdoor culture as other sorts. Large, beautiful leaves, very crisp and tender. Twenty to thirty pounds have been raised from a common sash, and three crops taken off the ground. Frequently a house full of this Lettuce will average one-half pound to a plant, and occasionally a plant will weigh one and one-half pounds. It is excellent for shipping, and will insure sales at sight. The soil cannot well be too rich.

Vick's Hero. This new variety resembles the Prize Head in general appearance, but the outer leaves are of a lighter red, and the inner leaves near the heart are of a beautiful light green. The heads are compact, and both the inner and outer leaves are very crisp and tender. Fine for the home garden.

Black-Seeded Simpson. The most popular sort of all the non-heading varieties. One of the best for use under glass as well as for early outdoor planting. The plants form large, loose heads; outer leaves a light, yellowish green, with inner leaves blanched almost white. Resists the heat and remains long in a good edible condition. For this reason it makes a popular variety for all market gardeners' use.

Early Curled Simpson (Silesia). Forms a close compact mass of leaves that are large and broad, crimped and blistered, and light green in color. Not desirable for forcing with bottom heat. It is however recommended for planting in cold frames, and extensively grown in the open.

Early Prize Head. Forms a large, loose head, stained with red; outer leaves curled; very crisp and tender; slow in running to seed.

Paris White Cos. The Cos Lettuces are quite distinct, and are popular on account of their tender crisp leaves and delicious flavor. The leaves are long and narrow, and need to be tied up, when they soon form solid heads, and bleach snow white.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF LETTUCE

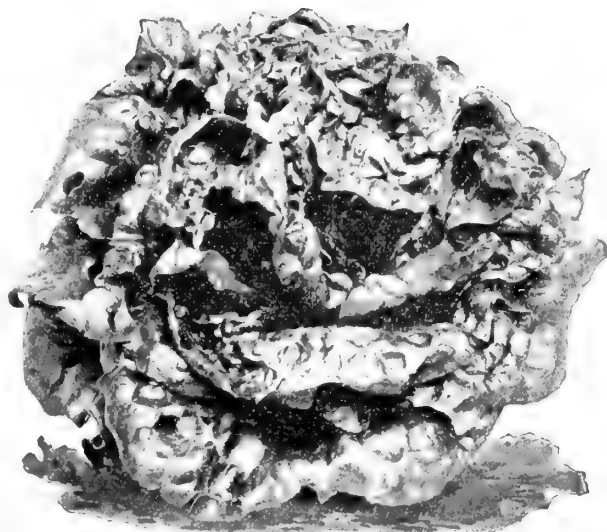
Thick-head Yellow, Deacon, Denver Market.

MUSHROOMS

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar, where the temperature can be maintained at 50° to 60°. From old pastures procure the soil, and store it away. To one bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed eight inches thick. It will soon become pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85° or 90°. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut in each hole. Cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days; then cover it with two inches of fresh loam, and over this place four or five inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect Mushrooms. The bed will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. Success is not always certain with the amateur, and is usually to be attained only after more or less experience. One pound of spawn is enough for a bed 3 x 6 feet.

Mushroom Spawn, English. One pound, by mail, 25 cents; eight lbs., by express, not prepaid, \$1.00.

Shipping Directions, Etc. Customers are requested to read carefully the "Suggestions to All who Buy," on second page of cover.



LETTUCE, CRISP AS ICE

MUSTARD

Very hardy. Seed can be sown as soon as the soil is free from frost, in shallow drills. Cut when a few inches high. It grows rapidly, and several sowings may be made. The young leaves are used for spring salad.

Ostrich Plume. Exceedingly ornamental as well as useful. The leaves are long, ruffled and frilled, and curved as gracefully as an ostrich plume. For salad it is better than any other variety, and for boiling it is superior to spinach. Packet, 10 cents.

White. Fine for salad or culinary purposes. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ¼ lb., 15 cents; ½ lb., 25 cents; lb., 40 cents.

Giant Southern Curled. The favorite in the South. Continues to yield until frosty weather. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., 75 cents.



MUSHROOMS

MUSKMELON

THE Muskmelon can be successfully grown in a much larger territory than the Watermelon. It does not require so long a season for maturing its fruit as does the latter, and therefore can be planted in more northern latitudes. Neither does it require the warm sandy soil of the Watermelon. It can be grown in colder and heavier soils with but little manuring, which should be placed in each hill. The hills should be six feet apart. Do not plant until the ground has become warm and dry. One ounce will plant fifty hills. Two pounds are sufficient for an acre, when planted in hills.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.25; except as noted.

LARGE VARIETIES

Vick's Irondequoit.

Of all the varieties

of Muskmelon that have ever been introduced none has acquired such popularity or been so generally admired as the Irondequoit. When in season it holds the market to the exclusion of all others; and gardeners, truckers, home-growers, and buyers unanimously pronounce it the finest in appearance, best flavored, and for all purposes the peer of Muskmelons. Our illustration shows a perfect melon. In form it is nearly round, slightly flattened at the ends, and is of good size. Its fine netted skin, yellow when ready for picking, and its beautiful dark orange-colored flesh, added to its rich, rare, and spicy flavor, at once places the Irondequoit far in advance of all others. Again we are unable to offer this variety in large quantities this season, as our crop last year was almost a total failure. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$4.00.

Extra Early Hackensack. This is a very popular sort, producing large, handsome, and extra early Melons of the very best quality. It is some two weeks earlier and almost as large in size as the once famous New Jersey Hackensack. Fruit nearly round, deeply ribbed, and very coarsely netted. The flesh is green, of most delicious flavor. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cents; lb., \$1.50.

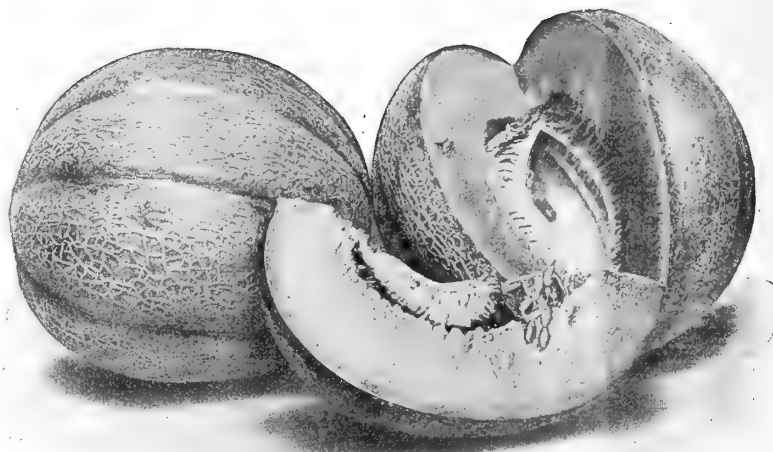
Montreal Nutmeg. Fruit of the largest size, often attaining a weight of fifteen to twenty pounds. Shape nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed; flesh remarkably thick, green, melting, and of the finest flavor. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; lb., \$1.50.

MEDIUM-SIZED VARIETIES

Vick's Prolific Nutmeg. In these three most important characteristics, viz., *Earliness*, *Quality*, *Productiveness*, the "Prolific Nutmeg" stands at the head of the list. The vines are hardy and vigorous. Fruit medium size, round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, with distinct netting; flesh green, thick, solid, and of delicious, spicy flavor.



MUSKMELON, ROCKY FORD



MUSKMELON, VICK'S IRONDEQUOIT

Osage, or Miller's Cream. A remarkably fine variety, and a very profitable sort for market gardeners, as it is fully established as a standard sort, and will ever remain so. It is of medium size, oval in form, dark green in color, handsomely netted, and slightly ribbed. The flesh is extremely and uniformly thick, of firm texture, rich salmon in color, highly flavored and delicious to the rind. Cavity very small. It is a remarkable keeper and a good shipping Melon. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Cosmopolitan. One of the prettiest of the green-fleshed Melons. Fruit slightly oval, without ribs; light green in color, covered at maturity with dense silver-gray netting. Flesh green, firm, sweet, and highly flavored.

SMALL VARIETIES

Rocky Ford. This is the most popular of the small Melons, being extensively grown and shipped in car-loads to all the larger markets. It is one of the finest early Melons, and one of the best for market gardeners and shippers as well as for the home garden. It is oval in shape, slightly ribbed, and covered with a coarse netting. The flesh is thick, green in color, very sweet and juicy, and solid clear to the rind.

Emerald Gem. The fruit of this really pretty Melon is small to medium, globular in form, flattened at the blossom and stem ends; skin smooth and slightly ribbed. It shows a rich emerald green color with narrow stripes of a light green in the ribs. Flesh very thick, ripening close to the rind, of a deep, rich, salmon color, deliciously flavored and of superior quality. The fruit should be picked as soon as it will separate readily from the vine, and kept in a cool place until needed. If left on the vine the skin becomes yellow, and the flesh soft and tasteless. Packet, 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

Paul Rose or Petosky. This new sort has given perfect satisfaction to all growers, both for market and home garden. It is a cross between the Osage and the Netted Gem, combining the sweetness of the former with the fine gray netting of the latter, making it a handsome Melon. The fruit averages about five inches in diameter, and is oval in form. The flesh is thick and firm, a deep salmon or orange color; most delicious and appetizing. It is a fine shipping variety, and is sought after in all the leading markets of the country. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cents; lb., \$1.50.

Golden Netted Gem. A small extra early variety maturing at same time as Jenny Lind. It is very uniform in size, handsomely netted, and of globular shape. Flesh a light green, and possesses the spicy flavor so much desired in the Muskmelon. A popular variety with market gardeners.

Jenny Lind. This is one of the oldest varieties of Muskmelon. The fruit is small and round, flat on both ends, deeply lobed, and finely netted. The flesh is green and luscious. It comes into market first of all.

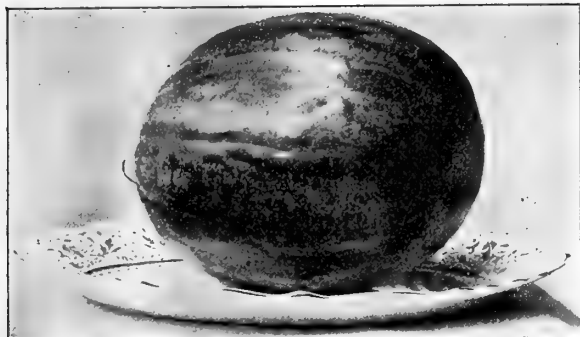
OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF MUSKMELON

Banquet	Champion Market	Columbus
Large Hackensack	McCotter's Pride	Surprise
Melrose		Tip Top

WATERMELON

NO SUGGESTIONS are necessary to induce people to raise this cooling, delightful favorite. At home or in the field it is always acceptable, and many times takes the place of water in quenching thirst. The plants require a rich though sandy soil to bring the best product. In the South they grow to perfection; and in the North, when planted in warm soil and sheltered from strong winds, fine and profitable crops are obtained. Hills eight to ten feet apart. The Melon, being of tropical origin, reaches perfection only in a warm temperature. In this latitude it must have every possible advantage to secure earliness and thorough ripening. The same culture as recommended for Cucumbers will insure success. One ounce of seed will plant thirty hills, and three pounds an acre.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents; except as noted.



WATERMELON, COLE'S EARLY

Cole's Early. This is a leader in Watermelons—one of the finest for the amateur and for the home market. It is not only the earliest variety in cultivation, but continues to bear enormously throughout the season; very hardy, and can be grown farther North than any other variety. The fruit is nearly round; rind thin and brittle, hence not desirable for shipping; flesh deep red and of extremely delicate texture, sweet, juicy, and delicious; seeds very few. Though the melons are not large, what they lack in size is more than made up in number and solidity.

Sweet Heart. A magnificent new and distinct shipping variety of the largest size, nearly globular in shape; skin a bright, beautiful, mottled green; rind thin; flesh bright red, firm, and solid to the center, heavy, but crisp, melting, and exceedingly sweet. A good keeper, and improves in quality for a long time after ripening. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early.

Florida Favorite. An excellent variety of large size. Shape oblong; skin mottled with alternate dark and light green stripes; rind thin but firm; flesh bright crimson, very crisp, and deliciously sweet. Ripens ten days earlier than Kolb's Gem or Mammoth Ironclad.



WATERMELON, McIVOR'S WONDERFUL SUGAR

McIvor's Wonderful Sugar. This is of Southern origin, and is one of the very best Melons in cultivation. It excels both in beauty and lusciousness, being exceedingly sweet and juicy. The Melons attain great weight and size; oblong in shape, the rind showing broad stripes of light and dark green. The flesh is a rosy pink, perfectly solid and stringless from rind to core; very crisp, and of delicious flavor. For the home garden or general market it is unrivaled. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.

Dixie. A decidedly popular Melon. A cross between the Kolb's Gem and the old reliable Mountain Sweet. It surpasses the Kolb's Gem as a long-distance shipping Melon, while it fully equals the Mountain Sweet in its excellent flavor, and is ten to twelve days earlier than either. In shape about one-third longer than thick; color of skin dark green and beautifully striped; rind thin, but remarkably hard; flesh a bright scarlet, sweet and juicy. A strong, vigorous grower, and exceedingly productive, making it altogether the Melon for the home market or garden.

Kleckley Sweets. This new variety is one of the finest-flavored Melons grown. The vines are strong and vigorous; the fruits oblong in form, eighteen to twenty inches long, and ten to twelve inches in diameter; skin dark green; flesh bright red, extremely sweet, melting, and luscious. Ripens close to the rind, which is only about one-half inch in thickness. The large solid heart does not crack open when ripe. Not a shipper, but highly recommended for the home market and family garden. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

Kolb's Gem. Extensively grown, particularly in the South for shipment to Northern markets. Fruit uniformly large and nearly round, mottled and striped with light and dark green; flesh a bright red, and while somewhat coarse, does not detract from its delicious sugary flavor. The outer shell is very hard and firm, which makes it a standard sort for shipping long distances.

Ice Cream or Peerless. The old but extremely popular home market Melon. There is none better, nor a more handsome Melon grown. It is medium in size, almost round; the skin a pale green, slightly mottled; flesh bright scarlet, fine-grained, solid to the center, sweet, crisp, and melting. Its delicious flavor entitles it to the name of **Peerless**.

Vick's Early. This variety is prized for its earliness. It is oblong in shape, smooth, with a very dark skin, rather small in size; flesh bright pink, solid, and sweet. It makes a good extra early market or home garden Melon.

Prize Jumbo. Immense in size. The common weight of this Melon is sixty to eighty pounds. The rind is hard and firm, which makes it a superior variety for long-distance shipping. In shape it is nearly round; color solid dark green; flesh deep red and of fine quality.

Mammoth Ironclad. This variety, like the preceding, grows to an immense size. It is a remarkably strong grower, very productive, and an excellent keeper. The skin is beautifully striped with light green. The hardness and tenacity of its shell gives it the name of Ironclad. Flesh bright red, solid, crisp, and of excellent flavor.

Jordan's Gray Monarch (Long White Iceing). This variety has been grown to weigh fifty to sixty pounds. Skin light green, mottled; flesh deep red, and of very fine quality.

Georgia Rattlesnake. One of the largest varieties, and stands shipment long distances. Fruit of good size, oblong in form, distinctly striped and mottled light and dark green; flesh bright scarlet and of excellent quality. An old and very popular sort.

Cuban Queen. Melons of large size, oblong in form; skin striped in light and dark green; rind thin, but tough enough for shipping; flesh bright red, firm, and of luscious quality.

Seminole. An exceedingly productive, extra early variety, of large size. Fruit oblong in shape; flesh solid, ripening clear up to the rind, vivid crimson, crisp, sugary, and of delicious flavor.

Citron for Preserves. This variety grows uniformly round and smooth. It has a handsomely striped and marbled skin of light green. Used only for preserves and pickles, and not for eating in the raw state. Very prolific. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., \$1.00.

OTHER VARIETIES OF WATERMELON

Which we can supply at the uniform price of: Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.

Black Diamond, Fordhook Early, Mountain Sweet.

ONION

Onions must have a clean and very rich soil; it is useless to attempt to grow them on a poor, unsuitable one. A liberal use of manure is more essential to this than to any other crop. It should be of the best quality, well fermented, and thoroughly worked over during the previous summer. If it is too rank it is liable to make soft onions, with many scallions. Any of the high grade commercial fertilizers are good for ordinary soils, and fine ground bone will often benefit soils that are already very rich. Get the seed in as early as possible in the spring, no matter if it is cold and unpleasant. A week too late in sowing makes the difference between a good and a bad harvest. If Onions do not get a good growth before hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Sow in drills, not less than a foot apart nor more than half an inch deep. Keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Three days of neglect when the weeds are growing rapidly will sometimes ruin a crop. In cultivating to destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. As Onions grow on the top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. With proper manuring, Onions can be grown on the same land for a score of years, and it will become cleaner and better every year. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill, or five pounds per acre.

It has been found difficult to grow Onions from seed in the South, while from SETS good crops are grown, and quite early. These sets are little Onions, grown the previous year, and taken up when as large as Peas. Set out in the spring they soon form large Onions. There are two other kinds of Onions that are not grown from seed, the POTATO and TOP Onions. The POTATO Onion grows in clusters, underground; bulbs are planted in spring and produce large Onions; the large Onions are planted the next spring and produce the clusters. The TOP Onion produces small clusters at the top of the stem; the small Onions are planted in the following spring, and the result is full grown Onions; and these large ones, with one year's growth, produce the clusters on the top for seed.

PROFITABLE AMERICAN VARIETIES.—The Onion is such an important crop to large growers, and the preparation of the soil and culture so expensive, and consequently a failure from bad seed or other causes is so disastrous, that long ago we determined to sell no seed except what we knew to be new, true, and good. The Onion crop is usually exceedingly profitable, ranging from 300 to 500 bushels per acre, according to richness of soil, culture, etc.

When large quantities are desired, write for special prices.

Danvers Yellow Globe. There are almost as many different strains of this variety as there are letters in the alphabet; the variations (however slight they may be) occurring in the size, color, form, earliness, and productiveness. We justly claim that our strain is the most uniform in size, perfect in form, brightest in color, as early as the earliest, and unsurpassed as a cropper. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ¼ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.10.**

Eastern grown seed. **Packet, 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; ¼ lb., 60 cents; lb., \$2.00.**

Round Yellow Danvers. Perfect in shape and color, and the same strain as sold by many seedsmen as the best stock of Yellow Globe Danvers. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ¼ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.**

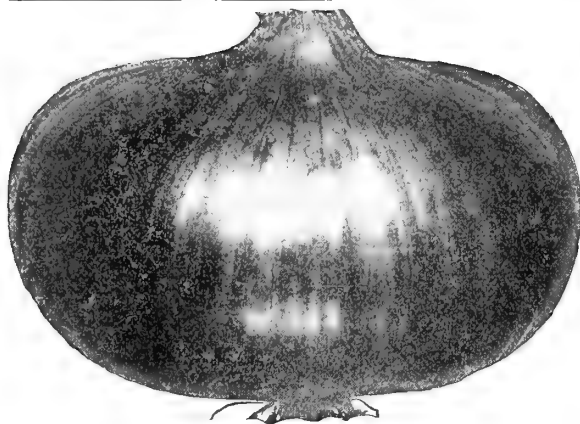
Michigan Yellow Globe. This variety is a selection from the Yellow Globe Danvers made for the purpose of securing a "black land" Onion, and for this purpose it is a decided success. It is of a perfect globe shape, slightly darker in color than Danvers, a heavy cropper, and first-class keeper. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ¼ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.10.**

Southport Yellow Globe. This variety has the same general characteristics as the Southport White and Red Globe, but yellow in color. It is entirely distinct from the Danvers type. The flesh is white and mild in flavor. It is quite productive and a good keeper. It is a handsome Onion, like all the Southport shapes; and they always command a high price in the Eastern markets. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ¼ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.20.**

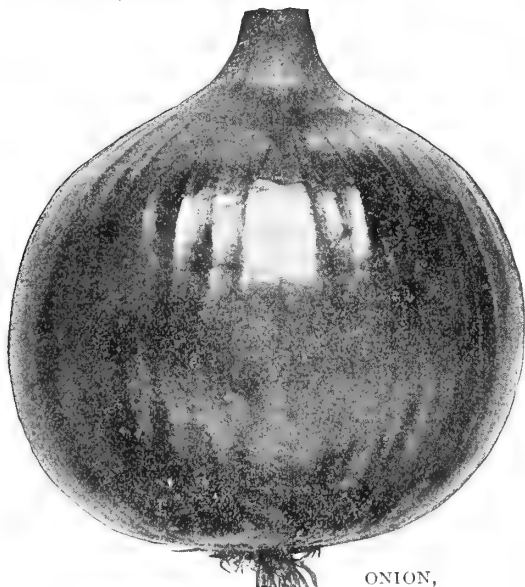
Eastern grown seed. **Packet, 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; ¼ lb., 60 cents; lb., \$1.60.**

Mammoth Prize-Taker. Genuine seed of this variety produces handsome, large, Yellow Globe Onions. Our seed we have specially grown for us. Our *American Grown Seed* produces bulbs enormous in size, and the yield per acre is larger than that of any other variety. While not so good a keeper as our Yellow Danvers, it is a valuable sort for immediate or early fall use. The skin is of a rich yellow straw-color; flesh white, sweet, mild, and tender. Very attractive when crated, as generally sold. Early. It readily brings double the price of other sorts. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ¼ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.25.**

We pay the Postage or Express Charges on all goods, unless otherwise noted.



ONION, LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD



ONION,
SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE



ONION, DANVERS YELLOW GLOBE



ONION, SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

Large Yellow Dutch or Strasburg. This variety is one of the old standard sorts. It is flat, white-fleshed, fine-grained, and mild; not quite so desirable a market variety on account of its shape. It is exceedingly productive and a good keeper. A popular sort for growing sets, the product being a round, bright, smooth set. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

Australian Brown. This new sort is distinct from all other Onions. It is uniform in size and shape, wonderfully hard and solid; and will keep almost indefinitely. Ripens extremely early, and never makes scallions. It is of medium size, round, with skin of a deep amber-brown; flesh mild and agreeable. When better known it will be used extensively. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

Large Red Wethersfield. The standard red variety, and, owing to its great productiveness, the most profitable red Onion for the market gardener. Form somewhat flattened, skin a deep purplish red, flesh purplish white. The best variety for poor or dry soils. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.10.

Extra Early Flat Red. The earliest of the red sorts, coming into use from ten days to two weeks earlier than the Red Wethersfield. It is adapted to cold, damp, or mucky soils, where other varieties fail to produce large-sized Onions. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.10.

Early Yellow Cracker. Earliest of all yellow sorts, of superior quality, and an excellent variety to raise where the seasons are short. Needs to be harvested as soon as it dies down, and handled carefully to prevent bruising the bulbs. When carefully stored, it is an extra good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; lb., \$1.75.

Southport Large Red Globe. Our strain is unsurpassed; it is used for growing the exceedingly fine large bulbs seen in the New York markets. Its beautiful form makes it extremely desirable. It produces large crops on favorable soils, and is a good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.20.

Eastern grown seed. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; lb., \$1.60.

Southport Early Red Globe. The Massachusetts introducer of this strain says: "It is so early it can be planted with safety wherever the Danvers will mature." It differs from the Standard Red Globe in being much rounder. Hardly as good a keeper as the Red Globe. Excellent for fall and winter use. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.20.

Southport White Globe. Handsome, large-sized, globular in form. Skin and flesh a pure white. The demand at all times being fully up to the supply, the grower is well repaid for all expense and labor. To succeed in producing good pure white Onions, the crop should be pulled just as the stalks begin to fall down, and then allow them to dry off in the open air, keeping them free from rain or dew, which would cause discoloration of the bulbs. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; lb., \$2.00.

Eastern grown seed. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cents; lb., \$2.70.

White Portugal or American Silver Skin. A large flat white Onion of exceedingly mild flavor. It is a popular sort, and when young excellent for bunching or for pickles. It is also especially adapted for growing sets. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; lb., \$2.00.

ITALIAN ONIONS

The following Italian varieties have been used for years in this country, and have given perfect satisfaction. The flavor of the Italian sorts is mild and well adapted for all culinary purposes. Seed should be sown thicker than that of the American sorts.

Mammoth White Garganus or Silver King. This is a mammoth in size and the largest in cultivation. The bulbs are very attractive in form, fine-shaped, flattened but thick, with a silvery white skin. The flesh is snow-white, fine-grained, exceedingly mild, and of pleasant flavor. It matures quite early. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; lb., \$1.75.

Large White Flat Italian Tripoli. A handsome, large, pure snow-white, flat Onion, mild and of excellent flavor. If seed is sown early in hot-bed and transplanted, they grow to a large size. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; lb., \$1.50.

Large Blood Red Italian Tripoli. Same as preceding, except in color, which is a bright dark red. Used in the South when the Bermuda sorts cannot be had. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; lb., \$1.50.

Large Pompeii. Color reddish brown; flesh extra fine in quality, and pure white. In shape it resembles the Silver King, and is about the same size. It is beautiful in form and color, and is one of the best for the South and California. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., \$1.20.

Giant Rocca of Naples. A very large-growing, globe-shaped variety. The skin is reddish brown in color; flesh very mild and sweet-flavored. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

Early Flat White Italian Tripoli. A very rapid grower, exceedingly early, snow white skin; mild and fine-flavored; a splendid sort for the home garden. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; lb., \$1.50.

Neapolitan Marzajola. A beautiful medium-sized Onion, with silvery white skin. It is an extra early sort, and one that has always given the best of satisfaction. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

White Pearl. Although this variety was originally from Europe, it is now entitled to rank as an American variety. It is a pure silvery white Onion, of very quick growth, frequently maturing in seventy days from sowing the seed. The bulbs are flattened, of medium size; flesh crisp and mild in flavor. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; lb., \$2.00.

White Queen. A rapid-growing variety, of mild flavor; pure white, and splendid for pickling. They grow small, and can be sown thickly. It is best to dry the onions as soon as dug. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; lb., \$2.00.

Barletta. This is an extra early, very small, round, hard, and handsome variety, similar to White Queen. The color is a beautiful waxy white; flavor mild and delicate. It is the Onion used in all famous pickle factories in our own country. A favorite for the home garden, as bulbs grown from seed will mature as early as those raised from the ordinary Onion sets. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; lb., \$2.00.

White Bermuda (Teneriffe grown). The Bermudas are the earliest Onions in the market, and are grown extensively in the South. Outer skin straw color, flesh pure white. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cents; lb., \$2.75.

Red Bermuda. Similar to the white, but with red skin. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cents; lb., \$2.50.

ONION SETS

Onion sets should be planted as early as the ground is in condition to work, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, with sets two inches apart in the rows. Green Onions for bunching come in very early, while the crop of large bulbs matures very much earlier than if planted from seed.

English Multipliers or Potato Onion. Quart, 30 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Yellow Bottom Sets. Quart, 30 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

White Bottom Sets. Quart, 30 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$3.50.

EGYPTIAN OR PERENNIAL TREE ONION SETS

When once set out, they will come up year after year as soon as frost is over. They need no protection; grow rapidly, and are very productive. Can be furnished only in the fall. Quart, 25 cents; peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

At quart prices we prepay postage. Bushel and peck delivered at freight or express office, Rochester.

PEAS

THE Pea is very hardy, and will endure a great amount of cold, either in or above the ground; and it is well to sow some of the earliest varieties as soon as possible,—the sooner the better,—in warm light soil, prepared the previous autumn. The general crop may be sown about two weeks later, and on somewhat heavier soil. Avoid fresh manure and very rich soil, as they cause the vines to grow too rank. Sow Peas in drills about four inches deep. The drills must not be nearer than two feet, except for the lowest sorts. Those growing three feet high or more should not be nearer than three or four feet, and should have brush for their support. One pint will sow forty feet of drill; two bushels for an acre, in drills three feet apart.

Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; except as noted.

Our patrons will please bear in mind that *we prepay postage*. Many others do not do this, but require 15 cents per quart extra for postage. For quantities larger than here quoted, see page 39.

Extra Early Sorts

Alaska. A smooth blue Pea, the earliest of all the extra early varieties; good flavor; pods dark green, well filled and ripen uniformly. One of the very best for market gardeners. Vines two and one-half feet high.

Vick's Extra Early. The earliest of the early white Peas; unsurpassed either for market or family use; of excellent quality; unusually productive for so early a variety. Vines two and one-half feet high.

Thomas Laxton. This new Pea outranks all other extra early wrinkled varieties in hardiness and productiveness. It was obtained by crossing the Gradus with a very early seedling of the "Earliest of All" type. It has all the delicious sweetness of the Gradus, and comes into use full as early as any of the "Extra Earlys." In addition, it is of stronger constitution than the Gradus, is hardier, and therefore can be planted earlier. It is more prolific, the yield of peas to the quantity of pods gathered being quite phenomenal. The pods are large and shapely, of a rich dark green color, and filled from end to end with seven to eight very large white-seeded, wrinkled sugar peas, the flavor of which is unsurpassed by any other Pea in cultivation. The vines are strong and hardy and from three to three and one-half feet in height. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 35 cents; qt., 60 cents.

New Surprise. The New Surprise is one of the earliest wrinkled Peas in the market; fully as early as the Extra Early or First and Best (both smooth varieties), but far superior in quality. Vines grow about two feet high, are vigorous and need no bushing; pods well filled, containing about six or seven peas, which are exceedingly tender, sweet, and fine-flavored. Packet, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.

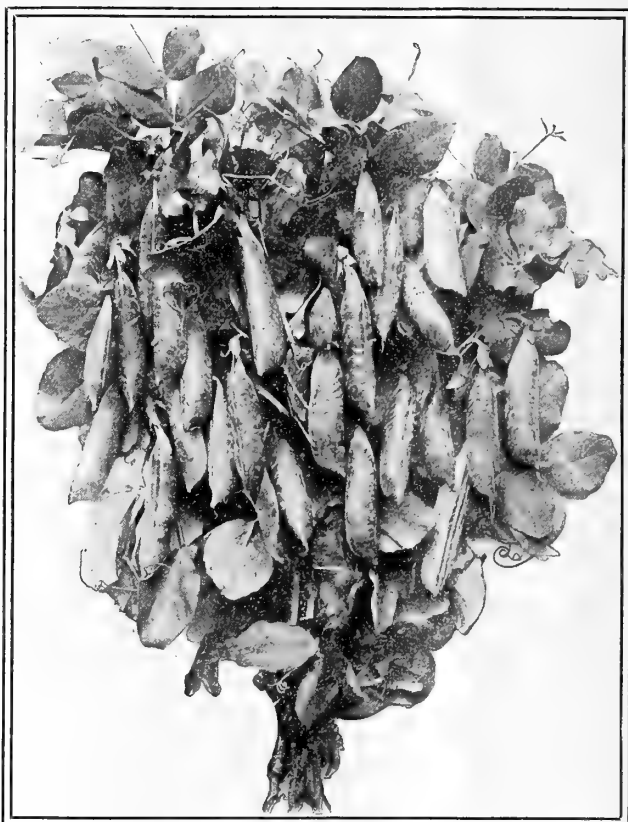
Gradus (Prosperity). As an extra early Pea, the Gradus, being a sugar Pea, is far superior to all smooth varieties, not only in its delicious quality, but also in the long pods. While the early smooth varieties contain but four to five peas to the pod, the Gradus usually contains from eight to twelve. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 35 cents; qt., 60 cents.

Nott's Excelsior. An extra early dwarf, green, wrinkled sort. The peas are superior in sweetness and quality; the vines larger and more vigorous than American Wonder, and yield one quarter more in shelled peas. Fifteen inches high, and very prolific. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Bliss' American Wonder is one of the very best of the earliest wrinkled Peas in cultivation, and a superior cropper, bearing large, well-filled pods, having from six to nine large peas in a pod. The vines are ten to twelve inches high, and of robust habit. A fine variety for the home garden. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Extra Early Premium Gem. A great improvement over McLean's Little Gem, having larger pods and being more productive. A fine dwarf, green, wrinkled variety, fifteen inches high. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Vick's King of the Dwarfs. In season closely follows Premium Gem. On careful comparison with all the principal dwarf varieties, all planted at the same time, on the same soil, with equal cultivation, we find it outyields them all by twenty per cent. It is a cross between American Wonder and Little Gem. Quality of the very best. The vines are eighteen inches high. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.



EXTRA EARLY PEA, NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

Second Early Sorts

Vick's Daisy. The Daisy is a second early Pea of robust habit; vines two feet in height, bearing an abundance of well-filled pods containing seven to nine large and deliciously-flavored peas. It is one of the finest dwarf early green wrinkled Marrow Peas in cultivation, and one that ought to be grown in every garden whose owner appreciates Peas. Sturdy and branching in habit, requiring no stakes, coming early and remaining late in profitable productiveness, giving green peas of considerable size and of best quality, it is one in the very front rank. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Bliss' Everbearing. A fine wrinkled sort, about thirty inches high; very robust, bearing heavy crops of large, well-filled pods; peas of excellent flavor. Owing to its branching habit, the peas should be planted about six inches apart.

Bliss' Abundance. Remarkably productive. Plant one and a half to two feet in height; pods three inches long; peas large, wrinkled, of superior quality.

Horsford's Market Garden. A wrinkled variety of superior quality, growing two feet high, very stocky; requires no bushing; extremely prolific, bearing pods in pairs. A very desirable sort for canners' use.

McLean's Advancer. A fine early market variety, exceedingly prolific, with well-filled pods of green wrinkled peas of delicious flavor. It is also known as Dwarf Champion. Vines two to two and a half feet high.

The Admiral. A very heavy-cropping green wrinkled Pea. Ripens with the Telephone and remains palatable longer than any other variety after it becomes large enough to use. The abundant pods are closely packed with peas of the very best quality. Vines three to four feet high.

Telephone. A fine, tall, wrinkled variety, and a great cropper, bearing immense pods of large peas of exquisite flavor. It is decidedly a market garden Pea. The pods fill a basket quicker than any other variety. Vines four feet. Packet, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.

Long Island Mammoth. One of the most productive Peas in the list. Pods large and handsome, and well filled with peas of excellent flavor. This is another one of those popular sorts for the market gardener, as the large pods soon fill a basket, requiring but little time for gathering the crop.

PEAS—Late or Main Crop.

Improved Stratagem. This is one of the very best of the large-podded sorts; vigorous, productive, and of exceedingly fine quality; a favorite with market gardeners everywhere. Vines two to two and a half feet. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Improved Pride of the Market. A very robust, strong-growing variety, about two feet high, requiring no bushing or support; wonderfully productive; fine in appearance, and quality most excellent. A fine Pea for the kitchen garden or for market use.

Yorkshire Hero. A very fine, large, dwarf, wrinkled variety, of extra fine quality and very productive. Vines two and one-half feet high, bearing numbers of large well-filled pods.

Champion of England. A handsome variety, popular everywhere; one of the richest and best-flavored green wrinkled Peas. Five feet in height.

Melting Sugar. This variety is used either shelled or cooked in the pod, like string Beans, and when young is very tender and sweet. It is but little known in this country, while abroad it is considered a great relish. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

American Champion (Duke of Albany). A remarkably hardy and vigorous variety, producing in great profusion its large pods, which are well filled with large and delicious peas. A valuable main crop sort. It is a tall grower, of branching habit, and should be sown thinly. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Large Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Well-filled pods. Four feet tall. ½ pint, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; qt., 30 cents.

Large White Marrowfat. Like the Black-Eyed Marrowfat, extensively grown as a field crop. ½ pt., 10 cents; pt., 20 cents; qt., 30 cents.

Canada Field. For sowing broadcast. Bushel, \$2.00.

PEPPER

The culture of Pepper is precisely the same as for Egg Plant. Transplant when three inches high. One ounce of seed will yield about 1,500 plants.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; ¼ lb., 70 cents; lb., \$2.25; except where noted.

Chinese Giant. A magnificent new variety, the largest and finest Pepper in cultivation. The plant is about two feet high, of strong, vigorous growth, stocky in habit, very productive, and ripens its fruit earlier than the Ruby King. The fruit averages four inches in diameter, and is of a bright glossy scarlet when ripe. The flesh is unusually thick and very mild, having none of the pungency of most of the older varieties. The immense size of the fruit and its brilliant color render it very attractive, and will cause it to sell readily in the market. Packet, 10 cents; ¼ oz., 25 cents; ½ oz., 40 cents; oz., 75 cents; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.50.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Very large, nearly four inches long and three inches in diameter; glossy red. Excellent for use in salads and pickles.

Ruby King. A handsome and very productive variety. Fruits from four to six inches long by three and a half to four inches broad; remarkably mild and pleasant. When ripe they are a bright ruby red. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; ¼ lb., 75 cents; lb., \$2.50.

Golden Dawn or Queen. Resembles the Large Bell in shape, but is more delicate in flavor. Color a rich golden yellow, with very thick, mild, sweet-flavored flesh.

Sweet Mountain or Mammoth. Much like the Large Bell, but larger and milder. Fruit thick and sweet. Fine for making stuffed mango pickles.

Coral Gem Bouquet. The finest of the small varieties. Its shining red pods, an inch in length, are so thickly set as to completely cover the plant. They are very hot, and suitable for seasoning. Makes an elegant pot-plant. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 35 cents; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

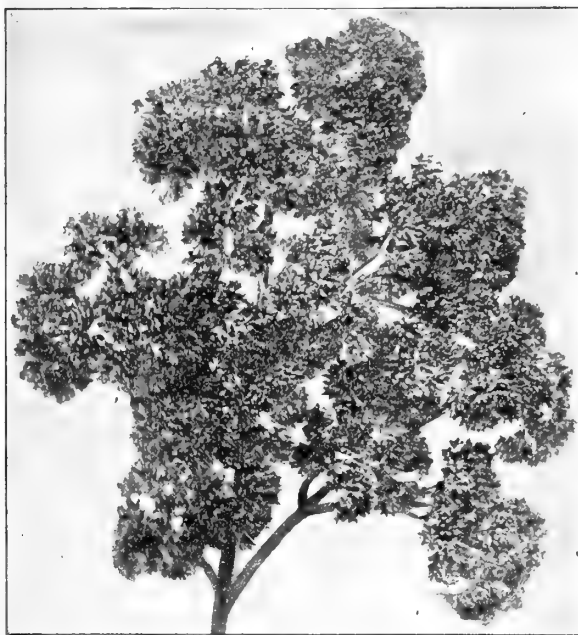
Red Cluster. A distinct and beautiful variety, bearing a profusion of bright scarlet fruit in clusters in an upright position. Hot and pungent. As a decorative plant for the flower garden or for pots, it will be found very useful. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; ¼ lb., 75 cents; lb., \$2.50.

Celestial. A Chinese variety, useful as well as ornamental. Sets its fruit early, and continues until frost. When fully grown the fruit is bright scarlet. Makes a plant of striking beauty. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; ¼ lb., 75 cents; lb., \$2.50.

Long Red Cayenne. Beautiful and productive. Fruit four inches long, bright red, pointed pod; flesh thick and pungent.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF PEPPERS.

Monstrous, or Grossum. Small Red Chili. Cherry-Formed Red.



PARSLEY, CHAMPION MOSS CURLED

PARSLEY

As Parsley seed germinates very slowly, it should be planted in a bed if possible. For outdoor sowing always prepare the seed by placing it in hot water to soak for twenty-four hours, in a warm place. Sow thickly, in rows one foot apart and half an inch deep, pressing down well after sowing. When well up, thin to six inches apart. Parsley lives through the winter, and seed may be sown in the autumn. The curled varieties are beautiful for garnishing, and handsome enough for bouquet green. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ¼ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents; except as noted.

Beauty of the Parterre, or True Emerald. This variety is very distinct in appearance. It has a shade of green not shown in any other, while its leaves are more finely cut and densely curled. Habit dwarf and spreading. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ¼ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

Champion Moss Curled. A compact growing, very ornamental plant. Leaves a bright green color, finely crimped and beautifully curled.

Fine Triple Curled, or Myatt's Garnishing. One of the best for market or private garden; a handsome dwarf, compact sort. Leaves bright pale green; extra curled and crimped.

Fern-Leaved. As its name indicates, this variety is most beautiful in form and color; valuable for garnishing, and also as an ornamental foliage plant for borders of beds.

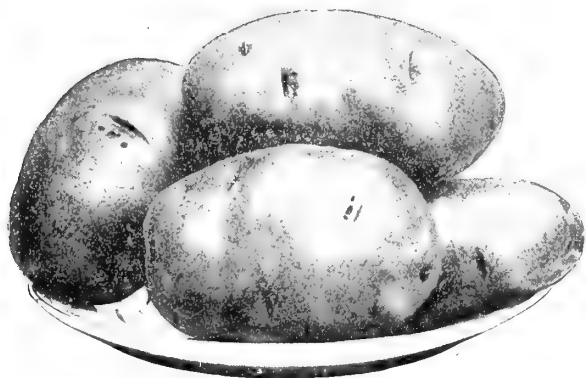
Hamburg or Turnip-Rooted. The roots resemble a small Parsnip, and are the edible portion of this variety. Used for flavoring soups, etc.

OKRA or Gumbo

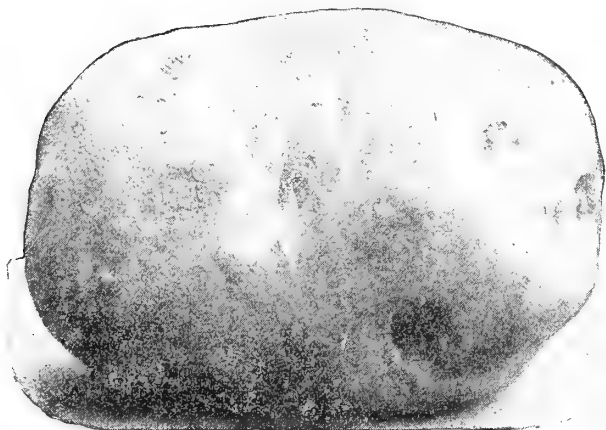
A large, vigorous, tender plant, cultivated in the South for its young seed-pods, which are very nutritious, and are used in soups, stews, etc., and especially for making gumbo soup. Should be more generally grown in the North wherever it is warm enough for Sweet Corn. About the last week in May sow seed thinly, in drills one inch deep and three feet apart. When well up, thin the plants out to one foot apart in the row. Gather the pods when quite young (about an inch and a half long), before woody fibre is formed. One ounce of seed will sow fifty feet of drill.

White Velvet (White Creole). Pods round, smooth, much larger than other sorts; produced in great profusion. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., 60 cents.

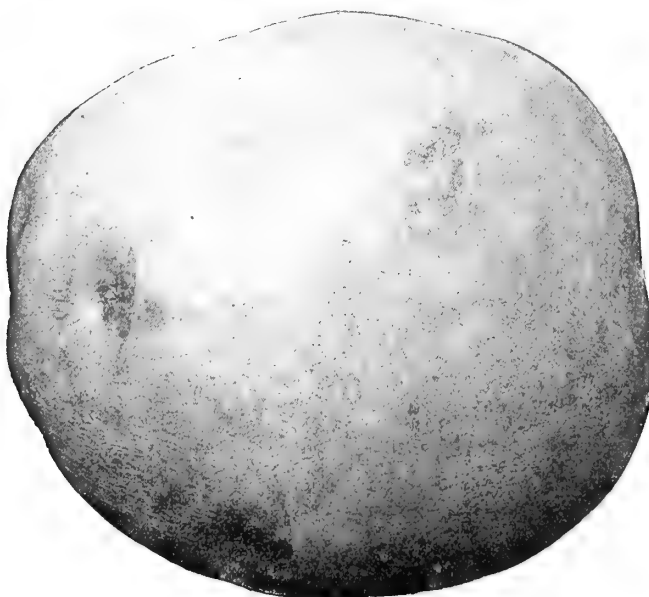
Perkin's Mammoth Long Pod. A dwarf but enormously productive variety. Pods long, slender, deep green, and remain tender much longer than most sorts. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.



POTATO, OHIO JUNIOR



POTATO, NORCROSS



POTATO, VICKTOR

POTATOES

Special Points on Shipping Potatoes.

We always ship Potatoes and other heavy goods by Freight, excepting when ordered sent by Express, or the quantity is such that to send by Express is cheaper.

Many people order small quantities, like a peck, to go by freight, thinking the charges will be less. This is seldom the case, as the railroad companies make no rate for less than 100 pounds; therefore, the freight on a bushel is just as cheap as on a peck. Packed for shipment, Potatoes weigh about: Peck, 20 pounds; half bushel, 40 pounds; bushel, 70 pounds; barrel, 185 pounds. Please state whether you want the Potatoes by Freight or Express, and do not fail to name the station to which they are to be sent.

Shipping season begins just as soon as danger from freezing is over. We shall send out none but first-class stock, and at prices named in this Catalogue will sell as long as stock lasts, no matter what advance there may be. When so desired we will pack two or three varieties in one barrel without extra cost. All orders filled directly from our bins, and no charge made for packing or cartage.

Another unfavorable season has injured the potato crops in nearly all parts of the country. In the West a late wet spring rotted the seed. In the East the spring was exceedingly dry, and the summer very wet, followed by blight during early autumn. A mild open fall helped somewhat, but the total crop harvested in all parts of the country is far below the average. Added to this, the dry rot has made its appearance in many localities, and the prospects are that the visible supply in the market will be still further decreased, and prices advanced accordingly.

Our own crops, being planted on different soils and localities, have yielded nearly up to the average; but in view of the fact that the demand for seed potatoes next spring will probably be unusually large, we would advise our customers to order early, before our stocks become exhausted.

Samples by Mail

To those who desire to examine the form and general style of any variety before purchasing, we will send a sample Potato, postpaid, for eight cents in postage stamps.

Vicktor.

Our trials, as well as those made by thousands of customers, still uphold our claim that it is the leading Potato today in earliness, quality, and yield. The plants are of very strong, healthy growth, producing the tubers compactly in a small space. The tubers are large, of uniform size, rounded, and slightly flattened; skin white, somewhat russeted. Either baked or boiled the flesh is dry and mealy. Pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$5.00; by express or freight, not prepaid.

Quick Crop

As the name implies, is an early variety. It is a rapid, vigorous grower; vines strong and of a healthy dark green. Its cooking qualities are unsurpassed. When planted on good soil big returns can be expected, as it is an exceptionally heavy yielder. The tubers are oval to long in shape, and light rose in color. We especially recommend this variety to the market garden trade and to the home garden for first early. Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.25; by express or freight, not prepaid.

The Bovee

For an extra early this variety is one of the best; almost as early as the Ohio, and an exceedingly heavy yielder for an early Potato. A vigorous grower, good keeper, and fine quality. In color it resembles the Hebron or Rose class. It grows to a good size, oval in shape. We consider it an excellent variety. Our seed stock was procured direct from the originator. Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.25; by express or freight, not prepaid.



WHITE BEAUTY



SIR WALTER RALEIGH



MAGGIE MURPHY



CARMAN NO. 3

Early Harvest. One of the best early White Potatoes. This extra early Potato originated in Maine. It is wonderfully early. This feature, coupled with large yield, superb quality, and fine appearance, makes a most valuable sort for early marketing or home use. The tubers average large, are nearly white, with eyes only slightly indented; shape oval, flattened, sometimes long-oval. **Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.80; barrel, \$4.50; by freight or express, not prepaid.**

Ohio Junior. This variety, while not of recent introduction, is one of the earliest Potatoes cultivated, and on this account is prized by market growers. The tubers are oblong-oval, round at the seed end, with full eyes that are almost even with the surface. An excellent keeper, very productive, of fine quality, and has proved to be a most valuable addition to our list of extra early varieties. **Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.80; barrel, \$4.50; by express or freight, not prepaid.**

Norcross (Late). A large, flattish-oval, white variety, perfect in shape and quality, largest in yield, and a remarkable keeper. This variety originated in Maine, and for a number of years has been carefully bred to increase the percentage of starch. The result of these labors is a potato that cooks dry and mealy, resists disease, and keeps till late spring without rotting. **Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.80; barrel, \$4.50; by express or freight, not prepaid.**

The White Beauty Has proven to be one of the best all-round general crop potatoes. As a rule, Potatoes of extra fine cooking qualities are very poor yielders, or do not attain the size required for good market potatoes; but in this variety we have all the strong points of a first-class potato, viz: Form, size, quality, and yield. Resembles the old favorite White Star in habit of growth and season, while in quality it is much superior. Vine strong and upright; eyes but slightly indented; skin white and heavily russeted; never affected by blight. **Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by express or mail, prepaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.80; barrel, \$4.50; express or freight, not prepaid.**

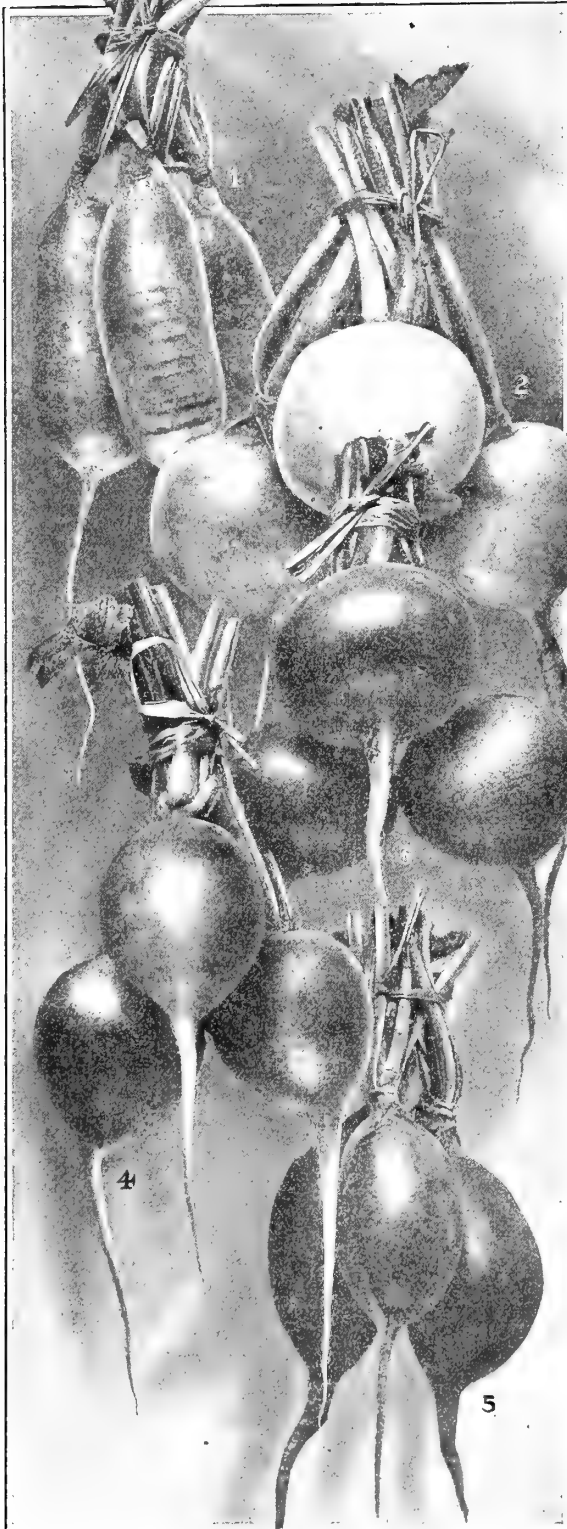
Sir Walter Raleigh. Every one is familiar with the Rural New Yorker, and how its popularity has grown until it has become the favorite variety with farmers and growers in almost every State in the Union. Sir Walter Raleigh is a seedling from this popular variety, and in our estimation is superior to it both in yield and cooking qualities. Local growers who have grown it largely for market are high in its praise, and have discarded the Rural New Yorker entirely. We hope every farmer who wishes a first class Potato will give the Sir Walter Raleigh a trial. **Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.25; by express or freight, not prepaid.**

Maggie Murphy. Late. The unanimous reports and samples of Potatoes that have been sent us from every State and Territory, also Canada, verify our statement that the Maggie Murphy is conceded by Potato growers to be one of the best late Rose varieties, and if planted on light soil the quality is unsurpassed, the yield enormous. This Potato in form is oval, the skin a delicate pinkish tint, with russet markings, eyes flush with the surface. Plants very strong and vigorous, remaining green up to maturity. **Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.25; by express or freight, not prepaid.**

American Wonder. Late. The American Wonder is one of the best all-round white Potatoes in cultivation. A strong grower, a great producer, and one of the best medium-long late varieties for general field culture. The vines are very strong and branching, with dark green foliage. Tubers white, large, and uniform in size; elongated, slightly compressed, with few eyes, which are nearly flush with the surface. In quality it is unsurpassed; either baked or boiled it is dry and floury, and has a rich, sweet flavor. **Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.60; barrel, \$4.00; by express or freight, not prepaid.**

Carman No. 3. Late. Resembles Carman No. 1, except that the tubers are not quite so elongated; eyes shallow and few in number. It is of the shapeliest form, and even in droughty seasons its perfect shape is retained. The tubers are borne very close to the plant, and will average a pound each. Perfect keeper. The skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. Foliage heavy, dark green. Vines strong and vigorous. Tubers set while the vines are quite small, but do not ripen until late. **Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.60; barrel, \$4.00; by express or freight, not prepaid.**

Be sure to read carefully our **SPECIAL POINTS ON SHIPPING POTATOES**; also our offer of Samples which may be found at the head of the preceding page.



1—FRENCH BREAKFAST 2—WHITE TURNIP
3—EARLY ROUND DARK RED 4—VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE
5—SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED

RADISH

RADISHES must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use seed should be sown in the hotbed, in drills, three or four inches apart and half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground, select a sandy soil, and a warm south border, under the shelter of a fence or building, if possible, and sow thinly in drills ten inches apart. For a succession sow every two weeks until September. A load of fresh sandy loam from the woods is better than manure for the Radish crop. Good Radishes cannot be grown in heavy soils. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot or ashes to save them from the little turnip-fly. The Winter Radish should be sown about the middle of summer, and makes its best growth in the autumn. Pitted out of doors or buried in earth in a cool cellar, it will keep crisp all winter.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; ten pounds to the acre.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; lb., 60 cents; except as noted; all postpaid.

Vick's Early Scarlet Globe. As a forcing Radish the Early Scarlet Globe has established a reputation as the leading sort—the best in every way. It is handsome in form and color—a beautiful oval, and rich scarlet. The amount of its foliage is small compared with other varieties, and small for the size of the radish. The peculiar merit of this variety as a forcing Radish, is that it will bear the heat requisite for forcing without becoming pithy or spongy. The flesh is crisp, tender, juicy, and mild. It is equally as good for open garden culture as for forcing, and therefore it commends itself equally to the amateur and to the market gardener. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.

Vick's All Seasons. The finest of its class. It may be sown from spring until autumn, and the roots obtained from late sowings can be kept in storage for winter consumption. It can be used in all stages, from the size of a marble until full grown. The root is round, of brilliant scarlet color, grows to a very large size, and remains firm and brittle to the end. When sliced and salted it makes a very fine relish. The best Radish for all purposes yet introduced. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.25.

Triumph. A striking variety. Root globe-shaped, showing bright scarlet stripes on a white ground. A good forcer. Packet 10 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.25.

Early Round Dark Red (Non plus ultra). Especially adapted for forcing on account of its very small tap-roots and tops. It is also good for summer use in the open ground. Skin dark red; flesh white, crisp, and tender.

Extra Early Scarlet Turnip-Rooted. (Forcing.) Medium in size, the root being clear and smooth, with a small top, remaining fit for use a long time. Next to our Scarlet Globe we would recommend this variety for forcing.

Scarlet Turnip White Tip (Rosy Gem). (Forcing.) Very desirable for forcing and outdoor planting. Tops and roots both small; skin bright scarlet; flesh very mild and crisp.

French Breakfast, or Scarlet Olive-shaped White Tip. Very tender and beautiful. Fine for open ground or forcing.

Scarlet Olive-Shaped. Oval; very tender and excellent; an inch and a half long; fine for forcing or open ground.

White Olive-Shaped. Like all the olive-shaped varieties, except in color.

Philadelphia White "Box." Is superior and entirely distinct from any early White Turnip Radish. Remarkably short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, showing no disposition to become pithy with age. Its short top and rapid growth especially fit it for growing under glass. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.

Scarlet Turnip. Round, about an inch in diameter; skin scarlet; flesh white.

White Turnip. Similar to preceding, except in color; less pungent.

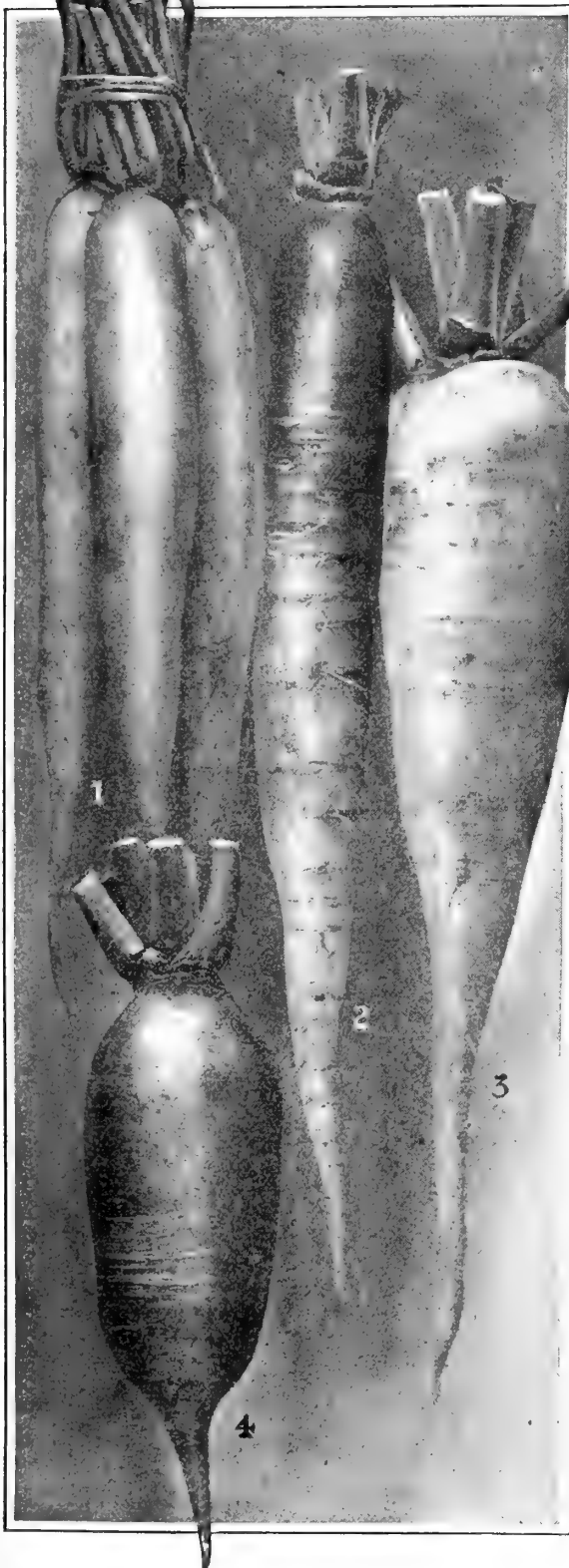
Yellow Turnip. Similar to above, except in color.

Wood's Early Frame. Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter, earlier, and adapted for forcing.

Long Brightest Scarlet or Cincinnati Market. The brightest and handsomest scarlet Radish grown. It makes roots fit for use in twenty-five

days from time of sowing, and remains in good condition until fully grown, when it is as large and crisp as Wood's Early Frame. Tops small. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.

Vick's Improved Long Scarlet Short-Top The favorite long market Radish everywhere; six or seven inches long. Our strain of this popular sort has been grown from a selection year after year until it is perfection itself.



1—WHITE ICICLE 2—LONG SCARLET
3—WHITE DELICIOUS 4—CHINESE ROSE WINTER

Beckert's Chartier, (Shepherd). A distinct variety. Color red at the top, shading to pink in the middle, and passing into pure white. It attains a large size before becoming unfit for use.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger. Beautiful in shape; skin and flesh snow white; crisp and tender in summer.

Icicle. A beautiful transparent white variety, about three inches long and half an inch in diameter, with small tops; very crisp and brittle, and remains in good condition a long time; does not get pithy. Suitable for forcing. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; 1/4 lb., 30 cents; lb., 90 cents.**

White Delicious. An improvement on the White Strasburg, being earlier, more evenly shaped, and having a smaller top. For outdoor early fall sowing it is sure to make a crop of uniform white Radishes. Quality first class. A market gardener's sort. **Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.**

White Strasburg Summer or White Hospital. A large, white, showy, half-long variety. Matures early. A leading market variety.

Giant White Stuttgart. A popular variety, early, of quick growth and large size; in shape like a large top. Both flesh and skin are pure snowy white.

Winter Sorts

Chinese Rose Winter (Scarlet Chinese). One of the very best for fall and winter use, and popular with market gardeners. Bright rose color; flesh white and firm, of superior quality.

Large White Spanish Winter. A well-known and popular sort. Flesh solid and milder in flavor than the black sorts.

Round Black Spanish Winter. This is a large black-skinned Radish, much relished by the Germans. Flesh white and firm.

Long Black Spanish Winter. Like the above, but the roots are longer and perhaps slightly milder in flavor.

California Mammoth White Winter is really a Chinese Radish, grown by the Chinese in California; eight to twelve inches long and from two to three inches in diameter; white, solid, and of good flavor.

RHUBARB

Seed should be sown in a deep, rich, well-pulverized soil, in drills eighteen inches apart and one inch deep. Thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall prepare the permanent bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Into this set the plants about five feet apart each way. Give a dressing of coarse manure every fall. The stalks should not be cut until the second year. The varieties of Rhubarb do not usually come true from seed. One ounce should give about 500 plants.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; 1/4 lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.25.

St. Martin's. One of the earliest as well as most prolific sorts.

Victoria. Very large, but later than Linnaeus.

Linnaeus. Early and tender.

Roots of above, each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

SPINACH

The Spinach is cultivated very extensively for spring and winter "greens." A profitable crop for market. Select a rich, well-drained soil, highly manured. For a succession, the seed may be sown early in April and again in May, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, properly thinning out when plants are an inch in the leaf. For the principal crop, sow from first to middle of September, on ground from which a summer crop has been taken, protecting the crop with a light covering of straw or leaves. In the South no covering is necessary.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds, in drills, for an acre.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; 1/4 lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents; except as noted.

Improved Thick-Leaved, or Long-Standing. Leaves large and thick, somewhat crumpled. Does not run to seed as early as other varieties.

Victoria. A valuable sort. Its attractive dark green color, long-standing, and hardy character, make it desirable for both spring and late sowing.

Round or Summer. A sort adapted for early spring sowing, and is quite popular with market gardeners. Leaves thick and large. It stands the winter well.

Large Round-Leaved Viroflay. Large, round, thick and fleshy leaves. Good for early sowing. Quite hardy. One of the best for fall sowing.

Bloodsdales or Savoy-Leaved (Norfolk). The earliest of all the varieties, and one of the best for autumn planting for early spring use. The leaf of this sort is wrinkled in the same manner as the Savoy Cabbage.

Prickly or Fall. A hardy variety, used for fall sowing. With very slight protection it will withstand the severest weather.

PARSNIP

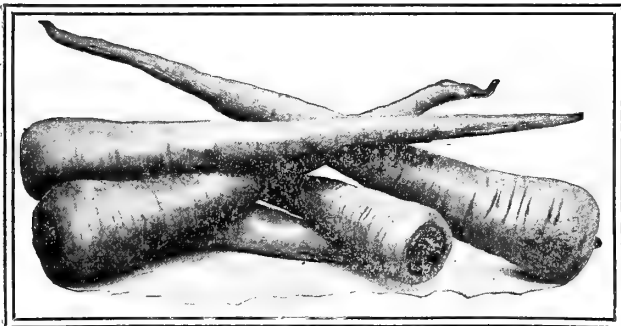
Parsnip seed germinates very slowly, and does best in a cool, moist soil, therefore it should be sown as early as possible, in drills from fifteen to eighteen inches apart, and about half an inch deep. The soil should be deep, mellow, and moderately rich. When well up, thin the plants to three to five inches apart. The roots may remain in the ground for spring use in the North. If needed for winter they may be dug and covered like potatoes. A light covering will answer. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds for an acre.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 50 cents.

Long Hollow Crown (White Dutch or Sugar). The old standard, and one of the best for general farm use and for home or market purposes. Long, smooth, tender, and sugary; very hardy; will keep throughout the winter with very little protection.

Improved Guernsey. Half-long. The roots are not so long as those of the Long Hollow Crown; are larger in diameter and more easily gathered; smooth, fine-grained, and of excellent quality.

Early Short Round. A variety well adapted for hard or shallow soils, and comes into use much earlier than other sorts. Flavor mild and pleasant.



PUMPKIN

The Pumpkin under good care, bears abundantly and furnishes a great amount of palatable food for cows, pigs, etc. Several of the finer-fleshed varieties are also used for culinary purposes. May be grown as a field crop. Plant in hills eight feet apart each way, any time after the middle of May. Avoid planting near other vine crops, as they will hybridize and damage the crop. One ounce will plant about twenty-five hills; four pounds to the acre.

Winter Luxury. This is the finest pie Pumpkin yet introduced; we cannot recommend it too highly for this purpose. It is also a good keeper, wonderfully productive, while its finely netted and golden-russet color make it desirable for market use. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.**

Large Sweet Cheese (Kentucky Field). One of the best for table use, and very productive. Shape flat; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to a rich crimson color; flesh yellow, thick, and tender. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.**

Sugar, or Pie. A rather small, but handsome variety. Shape round; skin deep orange-colored; flesh fine-grained, very sweet-flavored; superior for pies. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 80 cents.**

Golden Oblong. A productive variety, oblong in shape, growing 16 to 18 inches long. Skin golden orange, thin and tough; almost as good a keeper as the hard-shell winter Squash. Flesh yellow, dry, and sweet; excellent for pies. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.**

Large Tours, or Mammoth. Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 lbs. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.**

Mammoth Red Etampes. Skin brilliant, glossy red; flesh deep orange, very thick. Matures early. **Packet, 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; lb., \$2.00.**

King of the Mammoths, or Jumbo. The largest of all Pumpkins. Round in shape, flattened at both ends. It is a splendid keeper, and valuable for stock feeding; also desirable for exhibition purposes. **Packet, 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; lb., \$2.00.**

Connecticut Field. The hardiest of all Pumpkins; cultivated mainly for stock-feeding, producing enormous crops. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.**

Cushaw, or Crookneck. A favorite sort of excellent quality. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.**



SALSIFY

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster, is used for soups, also boiled, fried, etc., and possesses the flavor of the oyster, for which it is sometimes used as a substitute. Culture the same as for Carrots and Parsnips; flourishes best, with longest, smoothest roots, in a light, deep, mellow soil, thoroughly enriched with *well-rotted* manure. Coarse and fresh manure will cause the roots to grow ill-shaped. Sow early in the spring, in drills a foot or more apart, covering the seed not more than two inches in depth. Thin out to six inches apart. A portion of the crop may remain in the ground all winter, like the Parsnip. One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill.

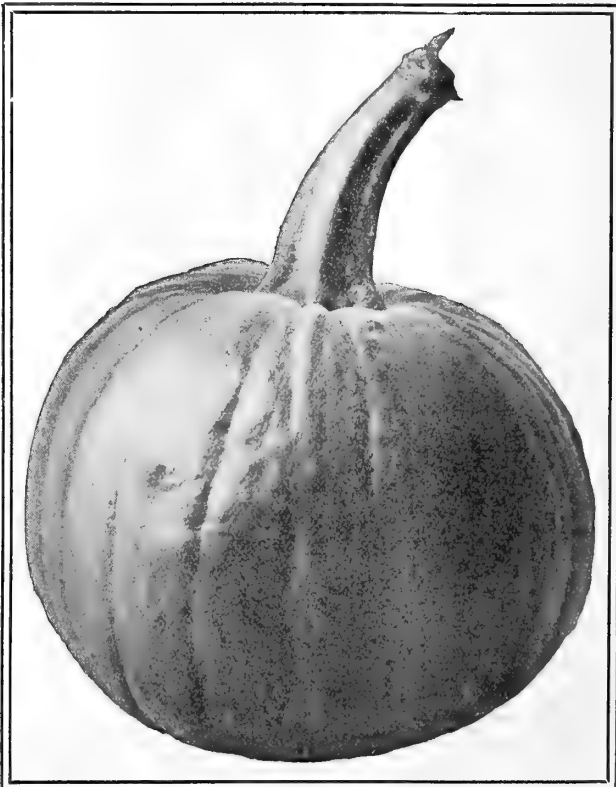
White French. The old favorite variety. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.25.**

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This is the largest and most profitable Salsify now in cultivation. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; lb., \$1.50.**

Black, or Scorzonera. A black variety, with a somewhat bitter root. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; lb., \$1.75.**

SCOLYMUS—Spanish Salsify

More productive than Salsify. The roots resemble a small Parsnip, and will keep through the winter like a Turnip. Cultivate like Parsnips. It is eaten boiled, like Salsify. **Packet, 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cents; lb., \$3.00.**



PUMPKIN, SUGAR OR PIE

SQUASH

It is useless to plant Squash until the soil is quite warm, and all danger of frost or cold nights is over; as they make a very rapid growth there is no necessity for haste in getting the seed into the ground. Squash likes a rich soil, and it is best to manure in the hill. Plant a dozen seeds in each hill, and when danger from "bugs" is over pull up all but three or four. A mellow, warm soil is best. For bush sorts, make hills four or five feet apart each way, and for the running kinds twice that distance. Squash are in two classes, Summer and Winter. The Summer are used when young and tender; and the Winter when well ripened will usually keep till spring. Winter Squash should be ripened thoroughly, or they will be watery and lack sweetness and richness, and will not keep through the winter. One ounce of early varieties for fifty hills and two ounces of late will plant fifty hills; three to four pounds per acre.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00; except as noted; all postpaid.

Autumn and Winter Sorts

Delicious. If anyone asks why the name "Delicious" was given this new extra fine squash, our answer would be, "Because this is the one adjective most frequently used to express opinion of quality." The Delicious is the work of years in careful selection, crossing, and isolating. Its color is almost uniformly of a green shade. In size it resembles the Hubbard. In thickness of flesh it surpasses nearly every variety. The color is a dark orange. For table use no other variety compares with it in its remarkable combination of fineness and compactness of grain, dryness, sweetness, and exceeding richness of flavor. It is a fall and winter squash. Though at any time excellent, it does not acquire its best quality until winter. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; lb., \$1.75.

Hubbard. The standard Winter Squash; no better variety grown; more generally cultivated as a late sort than any other. Flesh fine-grained, dry, and of excellent flavor. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.10.

Chicago Warty Hubbard. This has some points not seen in the old Standard, the shell having a dark green, almost a black color; and also distinguished by a dense covering of knots (warts). It is of first-class quality. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.10.

New Golden Hubbard. This is a true Hubbard Squash except in color, which is a bright orange-red. The flesh is deep golden yellow. This deserves to and will become a most popular variety. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.25.

New Golden Bronze. This most desirable variety is a cross of the Bay State and Boston Marrow. In form and the peculiar wrinkled appearance of the skin it is like the Boston Marrow. Weight from eight to ten pounds; color, a dark grayish green with bronze on the upper surface when ripe; flesh golden yellow, very thick, fine-grained, dry, sweet, and of delicious flavor. Matures early, and is a splendid keeper and good yielder. As a Squash for the table and pies it has no superior. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.25.

Early Prolific Orange Marrow. An improvement by selection from Boston Marrow; not so large but much earlier. Skin orange-colored; flesh deep, fine-grained, and of delicious flavor. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.25.

Fordhook. A winter variety possessing much merit. Shell a bright yellow; flesh straw-yellow, dry and sweet, and of good flavor. Matures early, a sure cropper, and very productive. May be used at any stage of growth. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.25.

Essex Hybrid or Hard Shell Turban (Warren). A cross between the Hubbard and American Turban, having the color, shape, and fine quality of the Turban, with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. Flesh thick, fine grained, and solid. A good keeper. Very productive, early, and rapid growth. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.10.

Sibley, or Pike's Peak. A very distinct and valuable variety, Shell pale green, very hard; flesh solid and thick, orange color; flavor rich and delicate. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.10.

Boston Marrow. Very popular in the Boston market. Oval shape; skin yellow; flesh orange-colored and fine-grained. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Chili. The largest of all Squash; grows to an enormous size. One of the most profitable sorts for stock-feeding. Keeps well throughout the winter. This variety is also extensively grown for fair exhibits. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; lb., \$2.00.

Vegetable Marrow. Flesh rich, salmon yellow, dry and fine-grained. Excellent as a pie-squash.

SQUASH, MAMMOTH BUSH
SUMMER CROOKNECK

SQUASH, HUBBARD

SUMMER SQUASH

Early White Bush Scallop (Patty Pan). A well-known summer variety, grown extensively for shipping. The flesh is tender and delicate. We also have seed of the Yellow Bush Scallop Squash.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop (Silver Custard). The best of the scalloped Squashes. Handsome and of fine quality.

Mammoth Bush Summer Crookneck. The richest and best of the Summer Squashes. Early and productive. It is almost twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cents; lb., \$1.50.

Yellow Bush Crookneck. The old standard sort. Very early and productive. Color bright yellow.

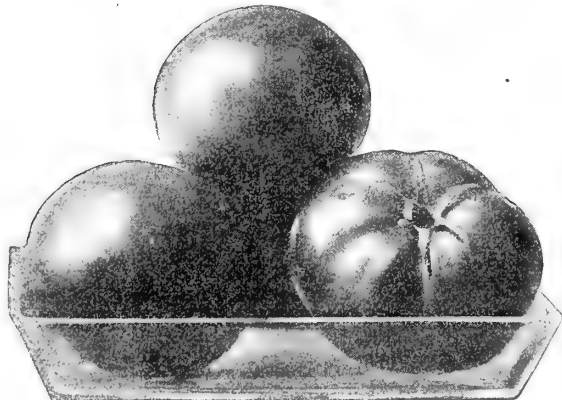
White Summer Crookneck. Fruit similar in size and shape to the two preceding varieties, but of a beautiful ivory white color, and of superior quality.

SQUASH. DELICIOUS

TOMATOES



TOMATO, ATLANTIC PRIZE



TOMATO, STONE



TOMATO, EARLIANA

TO obtain fruit very early, sow in the hotbed in March. In about five weeks plants should be transplanted to another hotbed, setting them about four or five inches apart. Here they should remain, having all the air possible, until after the middle of May, when they may be put out in the ground, four feet apart each way. If not too early or too cold, a coldframe will answer for the first transplanting. Very good plants can be grown in boxes in the house. The soil for early Tomatoes should not be too rich, and a warm, sheltered location selected, if possible. Pinching off the ends of the branches when the first fruit is set, will hasten the ripening very much. We have described the very best varieties in the world, and none that do not possess some merit. One ounce will produce 2000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. (to transplant) for an acre.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cents; lb., \$2.50; except as noted.

Earliana. The Earliest and Best Large Smooth Red Tomato. Our experience with this new and most valuable variety confirms all that has been claimed for it. Market gardeners in this vicinity are enthusiastic in its praise, and grow it for early market in preference to any other variety. It is a full week ahead of all others. The plant is of strong and vigorous growth, setting its fruit freely and in great abundance. The fruit is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its large size, perfect form, bright red color, and delicious flavor. It ripens clear to the stem, and does not crack. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts. Packet, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35 cents; oz., 60 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$6.00.

Nolte's Earliest. This large and very early sort is more prolific than Atlantic Prize, and continues in profitable production much longer. Vine the most hardy of any of the first early sorts, insuring a good yield even when growth conditions are not the most favorable. Fruit large, bright red in color, and of excellent quality. Succeeds best on heavy mucky soil. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Atlantic Prize, or Early Ruby. Possesses extra good qualities; extremely early; vines vigorous and strong; fruit of large size, smooth, bright red in color, and borne in immense clusters.

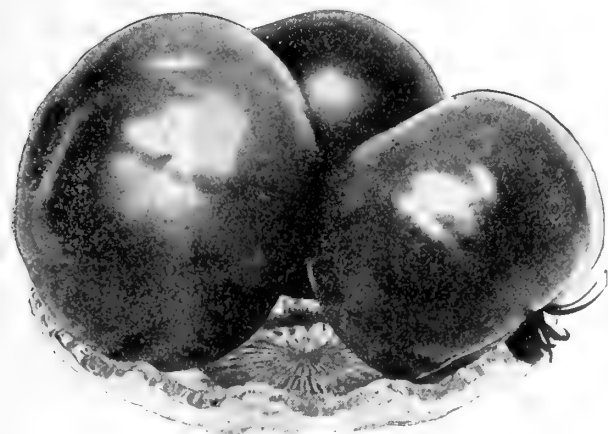
Bright and Early. A very desirable variety for the home garden. Form nearly round, somewhat flattened, with smooth surface, free from irregularities; color a fine, deep red, and very uniform; skin firm and free from cracks; flesh solid, and of the finest flavor. While some large specimens are produced, the average size is slightly below medium; but whatever is lacking in the size of the individual fruit is more than made up in the immense clusters in which they are borne. The yield is phenomenal. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cents; lb., \$3.00.

Stone. Ripens for main crop; very large; color bright scarlet; very smooth; ripening even to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed; an excellent shipper; quality the very best; not subject to rot; its appearance on market remarkably attractive; a heavy variety. It is the standard Tomato for market gardeners and truckers, and superior for canning.

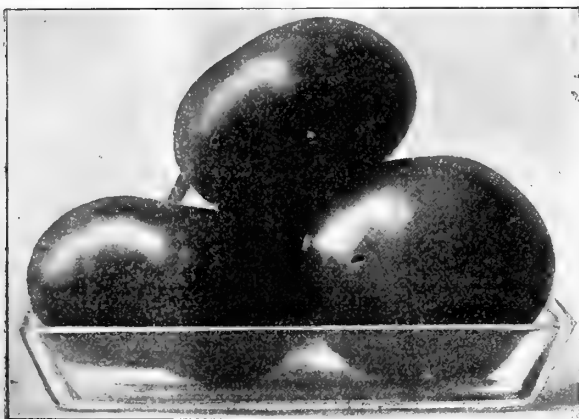
New Dwarf Stone. This splendid new variety is one that will meet with general favor, especially with those whose gardening space is limited. The strong, upright growth allows very close planting. In small gardens the plants may be set 18 by 24 inches apart and yet produce an abundant crop. The shape of the fruit is perfect, with a good skin, which is free from cracks about the stem end. It is very solid, ripens evenly, and is of most excellent quality. The Dwarf Stone is double the size of Dwarf Champion, equally as early, and fully as prolific, consequently much more productive. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cents; oz., 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Magnus. This new variety is of the same color as Acme, but the fruit is thicker, heavier, and more solid. It is medium early, of perfect form, large and attractive, ripens evenly, does not crack about the stem, flavor most desirable. The plant is a robust grower, short-jointed, setting its clusters of fruit closer than most sorts; a heavy cropper. An excellent variety to follow Earliana.

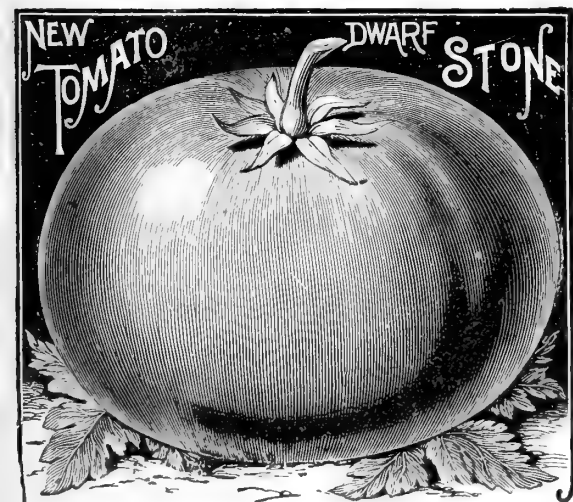
Improved Acme. A fine solid, smooth, early variety, medium size, red, with a purplish tinge. It has become quite popular for private gardens and with canners.



TOMATO, DWARF ARISTOCRAT



TOMATO, DWARF CHAMPION



Dwarf Champion. Dwarf and compact in habit, the plant growing stiff and upright, with very thick and short-jointed stems, requiring no stakes. Often sold as Tree Tomato. Can be planted as close as three feet. As a cropper it is unsurpassed. Color same as Acme. Perfectly round and smooth. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Dwarf Aristocrat. This new variety resembles "Dwarf Champion," and might be taken for that popular variety if it were not for the color of its rich, glossy red fruit, so much preferred in many localities to the purple or rose-colored varieties. The size, solidity, productiveness, smoothness, flavor of its fruit, etc., are up to the present day standard of excellence. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Beauty. A decided favorite for either home market or shipping purposes. Hardy, productive, large size, always smooth, glossy crimson with a slight tinge of purple. A great favorite with Florida and long distance shippers.

Royal Red. Bright scarlet and the reddest throughout of any grown. In size, smoothness, productiveness, solidity, and general appearance, it will please the most fastidious.

Ponderosa. The fruit ripens quite early and keeps on coming until quite late; of immense size, solid, almost seedless, and of good sub-acid flavor. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Golden Queen (Queen of the Yellows). Solid, smooth, large in size, and ripens early. Makes a handsome, rich preserve. This Tomato should be grown in every home garden; its flavor is better and more delicate than that of the red varieties, the flesh finer-grained and very tender. Try it. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cents; lb., \$3.00.

New Imperial. A valuable acquisition to our first early Tomatoes. Of fine form, smooth, and meaty, changing in color from red to a pinkish purple when fully ripe. It fruits in clusters, and bears abundantly. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cents; lb., \$3.00.

Perfection. One of the handsomest. Fruit round, smooth, and solid. A very deep red in color, and a good shipper.

Improved Trophy. A standard late variety. Fruit very large, rich deep red, and generally smooth; very solid and of excellent flavor. Fine for canning.

Peach. A distinct and attractive Tomato, resembling a Peach in shape, size, bloom, and color. It has a delicacy of flavor not found in other varieties of Tomato. Fine for preserves, etc.

Plum-Shaped Yellow. Handsome in appearance, and valuable for preserving. Excellent served raw with pepper and vinegar.

Pear-Shaped Red. True pear-shaped, small, bright red. Used for preserves and for making "Tomato figs."

Pear-Shaped Yellow. Same as the above, except that the color is a beautiful yellow.

Red Cherry. Small, perfectly round and smooth, bright red, borne in large clusters. Fine for preserves and pickles.

Yellow Cherry. Differs from the Red Cherry only in color.

Husk or Strawberry (Winter Cherry, etc). Fruit golden yellow, size of a cherry. Fine for pies, preserves, or eating from the hand. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF TOMATOES

Our limited space forbids a description of the following varieties, some of which, however, are well-known. We have also included some of the specialties of other seedsmen. All at the uniform price of Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cents; lb., \$2.50.

Lorillard, Long Keeper, Honor Bright,
Livingston's Favorite, Paragon.

TOBACCO

Connecticut Seed-Leaf. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents.

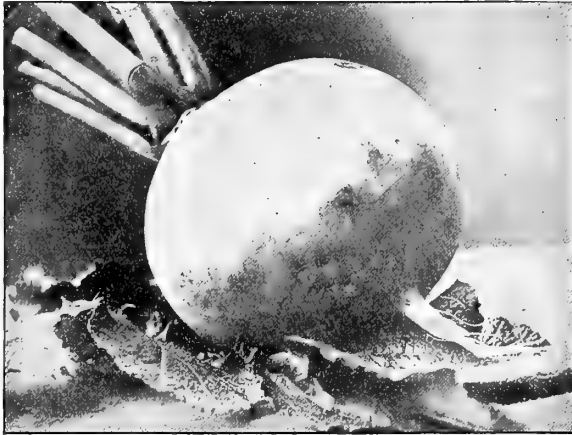
Havana (or Cuban). Packet, 10 cents; oz., 40 cents.

The Earliana Tomato Seed that I got of you last season were the finest I ever raised for early. From the one-half ounce of seed that I got I raised twelve hundred plants. I sold \$95.00 from them and saved my own seed for this year. I expect to plant three thousand this season.

GEO. HINSCHWILER, Lockport, N. Y.

Under date of April 28, 1904, MRS. E. B. MILLS, of Watkins, wrote us: "Last year was a very poor one, on account of so much rain. I was the only one in town that had ripe Tomatoes. I raised my own plants from your Earliana seed."

March 1, 1904, ELLA E. MATTHEWS, Minneapolis, wrote: "I was the only one in town who had nice Tomatoes last year, it was so cold and rainy; but the Earliana never fails."



TURNIP, EARLY SNOWBALL

RUTA BAGAS OR SWEDE TURNIPS

Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 50 cents.

When five to ten pounds, or larger quantities, are required, special prices will be quoted.

White Sweet Swede. A large, white, solid Swede, sometimes called White Russian. Quite desirable for table or stock-feeding. A great yielder. Fine form and good keeper.

Vick's Imperial Purple-Top Yellow. An excellent variety either for the table or cattle-feeding. Flesh yellow, firm, solid, rich, and sweet. Very hardy, prolific, tender. A splendid keeper.

Hall's Westbury. An excellent variety of splendid quality. Purple above ground and yellow below.

Laing's Purple - Top Strap-Leaved. A large early sort of fine quality. Flesh yellow, very sweet. Tops peculiar in that they are strap- or entire-leaved.



TURNIP, PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE

TURNIP

THE soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. Sow in drills, from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and half an inch deep, or sow broadcast, although much larger crops are obtained by drill culture. When the plants are a few inches in height, and strong enough to resist the attacks of insects, thin them out to some five or six inches apart in the drills. In this climate we sow from the 25th of July until the middle of August. Swede or Ruta Baga Turnips should be sown the first of June, the rows being about eighteen inches apart, and the plants in the rows not less than ten inches. Ruta Bagas are excellent for all kinds of stock, and are relished by all. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of row; and two to three pounds are required for an acre in drills.

Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 50 cents;
except as noted.

Purple - Top Strap - Leaved. Flat, medium size, purple above ground, white below. The most popular variety for early use, either for table or stock.

Early White Flat Dutch, Strap-Leaved. Similar to above. A fine, early, white sort, of quick growth and excellent quality.

Purple-Top White Globe. An improved variety of the purple-top flat Turnip; globular in shape, of fine appearance, a good keeper, of excellent quality, and equally desirable for table or stock.

Extra Early Purple-Top Milan. A white variety, purple-top and strap-leaf. This, with the White Milan, is the earliest of all Turnips. Remains in good condition a long time. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 80 cents.

Extra Early White Milan. Similar to above except it is pure ivory white in color, and about one week earlier. Packet, 5 cents; cz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

Early White Snowball or Six-Weeks. A perfect globe-shaped, white-skinned Turnip, of medium size and excellent flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best, being crisp and tender, and maturing in six weeks from the time of sowing. A good keeper. Fine for family or market.

New White Egg. A very excellent variety. Nearly oval or egg-shaped. Flesh firm and fine-grained, and of snowy whiteness. Its flavor is of the very best. Particularly desirable for table. Can be sown as late as the middle of August. Packet, 5 cents; cz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; lb., 60 cents.

Long White Cow-Horn. A quick-growing sort, half long in shape, fine-grained, sweet, good quality. Roots grow partly above ground. Very productive. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Sweet German. This celebrated Turnip is very popular in many sections. It partakes largely of the nature of the Ruta Baga, and should be sown as early. The flesh is white, hard, firm, and sweet, with none of the pungency of the common Turnip. Superior for table or for stock. It is a long-keeper, and generally solid until midsummer. Highly recommended for winter and spring use.

Orange Jelly (True). This is the most distinct yellow Turnip ever offered. It is of very fine texture, and the best, sweetest, and most delicious of the yellow-fleshed varieties. It is of medium size, with small tap-root, a rapid grower, matures early, and keeps well. A superior table variety.

Robertson's Golden Ball. Similar to Orange Jelly, but larger and not so fine-grained.

Large Yellow or Amber Globe. Good for general crop. Excellent for table or for stock-feeding. Flesh yellow, firm, and fine-grained. A good keeper and cropper. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; lb., 60 cents.

Yellow Aberdeen. Roots medium size, round, flesh yellow, tender and sugary. Very hardy and productive. A good keeper. Good for both table and stock.

Yellow Stone. One of the best yellow-fleshed sorts for table use and stock.

Pomeranian White Globe. Very productive, in good soil roots frequently grow from ten to twelve pounds. Good for table or stock-feeding.

Large White Norfolk. A standard variety for field-culture for stock-feeding. Grows to a large size and is very productive.

SEEDS IN BULK

In the following list we quote prices for seeds by the bushel, peck, four quarts, and quart, when sent by freight or express **at the expense of the purchaser.** We deliver them at express offices or railroad depots in this city at these rates, bags, packing, and cartage free, *but in no case can we prepay the charges unless the amount has been previously advanced to us for that purpose.* On all seeds not included in this list, ordered by express or freight to be shipped not prepaid, the purchaser may deduct from the prices given in the preceding pages 10 cents per lb. on all seeds quoted by the pound.

BEANS—Wax-Podded.					BEANS—Continued.					PEAS.				
	Qt.	4 qts.	Pk.	Bu.		Qt.	4 qts.	Pk.	Bu.		Qt.	4 qts.	Pk.	Bu.
Prolific German Black Wax	\$30	\$1 00	\$1 85	\$7 00	King of the Garden Lima	30	1 00	1 85	7 00	Vick's Extra Early	25	70	1 15	4 25
Improved Golden Wax	30	1 00	1 85	7 00	Dreer's Improved Lima	30	1 00	1 85	7 00	Alaska (Earliest of All)	20	60	1 00	3 75
Keeney's Rustless Wax	30	1 00	1 85	7 00	Large White Lima	30	1 00	1 75	6 50	Thomas Laxton	45	1 50	2 75	10 00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax	35	1 25	2 25	8 00	Dutch Cuse Knife	30	90	1 60	6 00	Nott's Excelsior	35	1 10	2 00	7 25
Davis' White Wax	35	1 10	2 00	7 50	London Horticultural	30	90	1 60	6 00	Vick's King of the Dwarf	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
Refugee Wax	35	1 10	2 00	7 50	Old Homestead	30	1 00	1 85	7 00	Extra Early Premium Gem	30	95	1 70	6 25
Jones' Round-Pod Wax	35	1 25	2 25	8 00	Scarlet Runner	35	1 25	2 25	8 00	New Surprise	30	90	1 60	6 00
New Pencil-Pod Wax	35	1 10	2 00	7 50	SWEET CORN.					American Wonder	30	1 00	1 85	7 00
Saddle-Back Wax	40	1 35	2 50	9 00	Cosmopolitan	25	80	1 50	5 50	Bliss' Abundance	25	75	1 25	4 50
Yosemite Mammoth Wax	40	1 35	2 50	9 00	Vick's Earliest of All	25	70	1 15	4 25	Bliss' Everbearing	25	75	1 25	4 50
BEANS—Green-Podded.					Mammoth White Cory	25	70	1 15	4 25	Vick's Daisy	30	1 00	1 85	7 00
Long Yellow Six Weeks	25	75	1 30	4 75	Pismo	25	80	1 50	5 50	Heroine	25	80	1 40	5 25
Extra Early Red Valentine	25	75	1 35	5 00	Metropolitan	25	80	1 40	5 50	Horsford's Market Garden	25	70	1 15	4 25
Stringless Green Pod	30	1 00	1 85	7 00	Kendel's Early Giant	25	75	1 45	4 50	Improved Pride of the Mar-				
New Giant Stringless					Perry's Hybrid Sugar	25	70	1 15	4 25	ket	25	80	1 50	5 50
Green-Pod Valentine	30	1 00	1 85	7 00	Early Minnesota	20	60	1 10	4 00	McLean's Advancer	25	75	1 25	4 50
Extra Early Refugee	25	75	1 35	5 00	Crosby's Early	25	70	1 15	4 25	Improved Stratagem	35	1 25	2 50	8 00
Dwarf Horticultural	25	80	1 40	5 25	Moore's Early Concord	25	75	1 35	5 00	Telephone	30	90	1 60	6 00
Early Mohawk	25	75	1 25	4 50	Potter's Excelsior (Squan-					Admiral	25	70	1 15	4 25
True Bush Lima (Burpee)	35	1 10	2 00	7 50	tum)	25	70	1 15	4 25	Long Island Mammoth	25	80	1 40	5 25
Imp'v'd Bush Lima (Dreer)	30	1 00	1 85	7 00	Early Evergreen	20	60	1 10	4 00	Yorkshire Hero	25	75	1 25	4 50
Small Bush Lima (Henderson)	30	1 00	1 85	7 00	Early Mammoth	25	70	1 15	4 25	Champion of England	25	70	1 15	4 25
Wood's Prolific Bush Lima	30	1 00	1 85	7 00	Hickox's Improved	25	75	1 35	5 00	Duke of Albany (American				
BEANS—Pole or Running.					Black Mexican	25	70	1 15	4 25	Champion)	30	95	1 70	6 25
Early Golden Cluster Wax	40	1 35	2 50	9 00	Stowell's Evergreen	20	60	1 10	4 00	Tall Melting Sugar	30	1 00	1 85	7 00
Extra Early Jersey Lima	30	1 00	1 85	7 00	Country Gentleman	20	60	1 10	4 00	Large White Marrowfat	15	45	75	2 50
Siebert's Large Early Lima	30	1 00	1 85	7 00	Egyptian	25	70	1 15	4 25	Large Black Eye Marrowfat	15	45	75	2 50
					Mammoth Late Sugar	25	70	1 15	4 25	Canada Field				2 00

USEFUL HERBS

A few Pot Herbs and Sweet Herbs should have a place in every vegetable garden. Every cook and every good housekeeper knows the value of the little patch of herbs upon which she makes daily drafts in the summer, and which furnishes such a nice collection of dried herbs for winter seasoning, without which the Thanksgiving turkey would be scarcely worth the having; while as domestic medicines several kinds are held in high repute. A very small space in the garden will give all the herbs needed in the family. The culture is very simple; and the best way is to make a little seedbed in the early spring and set the plants out in a bed as soon as large enough. As a general rule it is best to cut the herbs when in flower, tie them up in small bunches, and hang in the shade to dry. We give a list of the herbs generally cultivated and prized. Of some kinds we furnish roots, as will be seen below:

	PKT.		PKT.		PKT.
Anise, per lb., \$1.00; per ounce, 10 cents	5	Hopbush, per ounce, 25 cents	5	Savory, Summer, per ounce, 15 cents	5
Balm, per ounce, 30 cents	5	Hoar Seed, per ounce, \$1.50	25	Savory, Winter, per ounce, 20 cents	5
Basil, Sweet, per ounce, 20 cents	5	Hyssop, per ounce, 25 cents	5	Sorrel, French, per ounce, 15 cents	5
Borage, per ounce, 15 cents	5	Lavender, per ounce, 20 cents	5	Tansy, per ounce, 30 cents	5
Caraway, per lb., 75 cents; per ounce, 10 cents	5	Marjoram, Sweet, per ounce, 20 cents	5	Thyme, Broad-Leaved, or Winter, per oz., 30 cts.	5
Catnip, per ounce, 50 cents	5	Rosemary, per ounce, 40 cents	5	Summer, per ounce, 30 cents	5
Coriander, per lb., 75 cents; per ounce, 10 cents	5	Rue, per ounce, 20 cents	5	Wormwood, per ounce, 30 cents	5
Dill, per ounce, 10 cents	5	Saffron, per ounce, 10 cents	5	Lavender, roots, by mail, dozen, \$2.00; each, 20 cents	
Fennel, Large Sweet, per ounce, 10 cents	5	Sage, per lb., \$1.50; per ounce, 15 cents	5	Sage, roots, by mail, dozen, \$2.00; each, 20 cents	

BOOKS FOR GARDEN OR GREENHOUSE

Postage or Express Charges prepaid on any of these Books.

The Amateur's Practical Garden Book. By C. E. Hunn and L. H. Bailey. Contains complete directions for growing the commonest of things about the house and garden. \$1.00	The Horticulturist's Rule Book. A compendium of useful information for fruit growers, truck gardeners, florists, and others. By L. H. Bailey. Indispensable to every one who cultivates a garden. Cloth. 75 cents	Greenhouse Construction. By Prof. L. R. Taft. A complete treatise for professionals and amateurs; 100 illustrations and plans. Cloth. \$1.50
Commercial Violet Culture. By B. T. Galloway. The only comprehensive work on this subject; gives every detail necessary to success. 224 pages. \$1.50	American Carnation Culture. By L. L. Lamborn. A standard work on the culture of the Carnation, revised, and brought up to date. Recognized authority on Carnation Culture in Europe and America. Fourth edition. \$1.50	How to Plan the Home Grounds. By Samuel Parsons, Jr. 249 pages; illustrated. \$1.00
The Forcing Book. By L. H. Bailey. Profusely illustrated. A manual of the cultivation of vegetables in glass houses. Full instructions for the construction and management of forcing-houses, preparation of soils, control of insects and fungus diseases; methods of forcing, etc. \$1.00	Strawberry Cultivist. By Andrew S. Fuller. Showing the history, sexuality, and best culture; how to fertilize, grow from seed, etc. Illustrated. Flexible cloth, 12mo. 25 cents	Insects and Insecticides. By C. M. Weed. A practical manual concerning noxious insects and methods of preventing their injuries. 334 pages, with many illustrations. Cloth. \$1.50
Garden Making. By L. H. Bailey. Contains directions for buildings, fences and hedges, preparation of land, planting trees and shrubs; insects and diseases, tools, laying out grounds, lawn making and planting, pruning trees, raising flowers, vegetables and fruits. \$1.00	Greenhouse Management. By Prof. L. R. Taft. Manual on the forcing of flowers, vegetables and fruits in greenhouses and the propagation and care of house plants. 400 pages; illustrated. \$1.50	Making a Lawn. By C. W. Seelye. A little booklet of ten pages, giving full directions for preparing the soil, grading, time of planting, mowing and after care. Price 10 cents, or free with an order for a quart or more of grass seed.
		The Small Fruit Cultivist. By A. S. Fuller. Equally adapted to the needs and requirements of the private cultivator and the large grower. Illustrated. \$1.00

Vick's Grass Mixtures for Lawns and Golf Links



PORTSMOUTH TERRACE, SOWN WITH VICK'S VELVET LAWN SEED

A FINE LAWN is admired by all, but thousands do not avail themselves of the opportunity for one, believing that the making of a lawn requires much time and money. Yet how simple and easy it all is. Make the soil light and mellow, so that it will not bake after a rain; and if it is very heavy or clayey, cover the surface with a light coating of fine manure after sowing the seed. For small plots sow about one quart of Vick's Velvet Lawn Seed to a square rod, which will make a beautiful thick turf. For larger areas we give here a table showing how much seed is required for any number of square feet:

For 1 acre, 43,560 square feet . . . 4 bu. or 80 lbs.	For $\frac{1}{3}$ acre, 14,520 square feet . . . $1\frac{1}{3}$ bu. or 27 lbs.	For 1-12 acre, 3630 square feet . . . 7 lbs.
" $\frac{1}{2}$ " 21,780 " " . . . 2 " 40 "	" $\frac{1}{6}$ " 7,260 " " . . . 14 "	" 1-16 " 2,723 " " . . . $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. or 5 "
" $\frac{1}{4}$ " 10,890 " " . . . 1 " 20 "	" $\frac{1}{8}$ " 3,630 " " . . . 7 "	" 1-32 " 1,362 " " . . . $\frac{1}{8}$ bu. or 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

Sow as early as possible in the spring, so as to get the benefit of early spring rains. If it is not convenient to sow then, wait till September;—do not sow during the summer months. After sowing, rake seed in thoroughly so that it will be well covered. Rolling improves the appearance of any lawn, and frequent mowing is of course necessary.

To stimulate the growth of the grass after it has become established, nothing is better than an occasional application of Vick's Velvet Lawn Fertilizer; and for a more lasting effect, or for a fall dressing, we advise either Pure Raw Bone Meal or Pulverized Sheep Manure (for prices see page 86). All of these preparations are perfectly pure and free from all injurious chemicals or offensive odors. They can be used at any time, as they are finely pulverized and fall directly on the roots of the grass, out of sight, and right to the spot where they are needed.

"Making a Lawn," by C.W. Seelye, a little booklet of ten pages, gives full directions for preparing the soil, grading, time of planting, mowing and after care; price 10 cents, or free with an order for a quart or more of grass seed.

Vick's Velvet Lawn Grass. The Velvet Mixture contains all of the very best varieties of grasses suited for the purpose of making a Lawn beautiful in appearance, durable and lasting, and which will stand the frosts of winter and the hot sun of summer, showing a deep rich green at all seasons. The seed used is pure and heavy and especially cleaned, and the finest ever offered. Per quart, 25 cents; lb., 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, (5 lbs.) \$1.10; bushel (20 lbs.) \$4.00; express or freight not prepaid.

Vick's Shady Spot Lawn Grass. For shaded corners or under trees, where ordinary grasses will not thrive. Per pound, 35 cents, postpaid. 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$23.00; express or freight not prepaid.

Vick's Golf Mixtures. For Golf Grounds we make two mixtures: One for Putting-Greens, and another for Fair-Greens. Both are the results of careful trials, and can be relied on to give satisfaction.

Putting-Green Mixture. Per pound, 35 cents, postpaid. 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$23.00; express or freight not prepaid. Sow 100 pounds per acre.

Fair-Green Mixture. Per pound, 30 cents, postpaid. 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00; express or freight not prepaid. Sow 50 pounds per acre.

By quart and pound we prepay postage.

At the price per bushel and peck we ship by Express or Freight, not prepaid. No charge for bags, packing, or cartage.

For prices and descriptions of various grasses and clovers, and also special hay and pasture mixtures, see pages 85 and 86.

FLOWER SEEDS.

Nature's favorite method of plant reproduction is by seeds; and in this way great numbers of plants can be produced at the least expense; also, such plants, as a rule, are more vigorous and more free from any constitutional defects of vitality. Gardeners, therefore, prefer this method of raising plants whenever it is available, as it is in the case of most annual, biennial, and perennial plants.

Annuals.—Annual plants, or those which, starting from the seed, attain their growth, bloom and perfect their seeds and then die, all in one year, comprise some of the most beautiful flowers of our gardens. The annual plants that have been employed in gardening are exceedingly numerous, and even to name them would make a voluminous list. From this great number, experience has led to a selection of the most desirable kinds; and these are mentioned and described in the following pages. Asters, Balsams, Mignonette, Poppies, Sweet Peas, and Morning Glories, are among the well-known annuals that are wanted in every garden.

Biennials.—The Snapdragon and the Hollyhock are examples of what are called biennial plants; that is, those that live two years. The Snapdragon will bloom the first year from seed, and live over winter and bloom the second summer, and then die; the Hollyhock waits until the second year before sending up its flower-stalks.

HINTS ON SOWING SEEDS AND TRANSPLANTING

Sowing Seed. In seed sowing a great deal of skill can be acquired, and those who know least about it are the ones who usually are loudest in their complaints about bad seeds. It is an advantage with many kinds of seed to sow them early, as in the case of onions, which should be sown as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, but cucumbers and egg plants must wait until the ground is warm. Lettuce seed may be scattered on the snow or frozen ground, and as a result will give an early crop, but little zinnia plants would perish in the cold, even if the seeds germinated when treated the same way.

When to Sow Seeds. Although, as has been shown, some kinds may be put into the ground very early, yet as a rule, seed sowing cannot be safely done until frost is all out of the ground and the upper soil has become warm. Some people are so anxious to make their gardens that they do not wait until it is warm enough, and every spring a great many seeds are sown which start and are then cut down by the frost.

Depth to Sow Seeds. For all seeds the soil should be mellow, and for small seeds the surface should be raked very fine. An old rule with gardeners is to cover seeds so that the soil over them shall be twice the thickness of the seed. But something depends on the character of the soil; if it is clayey and liable to bake, it is a good plan to have some sand to spread over the seeds, as this will allow the young plants to push through easily. After planting press down and firm the soil over the seed.

Grass Mulch for Seeds. When fine seeds are to be sown and dry weather or a hot sun is to be feared, it is well to place some short clippings of grass or some chaff material over the rows; when the little plants start this mulch can be drawn aside a little. At all times seek to secure for the seeds sufficient warmth and moisture.

Sowing Seeds Under Glass. With many kinds of flowering plants and vegetables it is not best to wait until the weather is favorable to sow the seed in the open garden, for much better results can be obtained if they are sown earlier and the plants are large enough to put out when the fine weather comes, for our seasons are so short to allow of any long time to wait for the plants to grow. For this reason we sow seeds in a propagating house or greenhouse, or in boxes in the window, or in a hotbed or coldframe, in some place where the plants can be protected while it is yet cold, and yet have a temperature in which they will thrive.

Hotbeds. Care is required to prevent scorching the young plants. In bright days the heat is intense inside the frame, and unless air is freely given, or some course taken to obstruct the rays of the sun, most likely a great portion of the plants will be ruined. When the sun gets pretty warm give the glass a thin coat of whitewash. This gives a little shade, and, with some air during the middle of bright days, will make all safe. The hotbed is made by forming a pile of horse manure with the straw used for bedding, or leaves, some three feet in height. Shake all together, so that straw and manure will be equally mixed. It

Perennials.—Among perennial plants, or those that live a number of years, there are some that will bloom the first year from seed, and some not until the second season. Some of these that bloom the first year will not stand our cold winters, and so they are practically annuals in cold climates, though in mild regions they may live a considerable number of years. The Verbena is an instance of this kind. But many desirable perennial plants are hardly even in very cold climates, and these are important subjects for every flower garden. The Columbine, Calliopsis lanceolata, Perennial Larkspur, and the Foxglove, are examples.

Kinds to plant where they are to bloom.—When the seeds of plants are sown in the garden border most kinds should be transplanted soon after they are up, and be given a considerable space in which to develop properly. A few kinds only are better to be planted where they are to remain to bloom. Some of the most prominent among these are the following: Alyssum, Morning Glory, Centaurea, Eschscholtzia or California Poppy, Mignonette, Nigella, Poppy, Ricinus, Sunflower, Nasturtium, Cobaea, and Sweet Peas. Some even of these it is sometimes desirable to transplant, and of course this should be done only when the plants are quite small.

may be sunk in the ground a foot or eighteen inches, or made on the surface. On this place about five inches of good mellow soil. Then set the frame and keep it closed until fermentation takes place and the soil is quite warm. It is better to wait a day or two after this, and then sow the seeds.

Coldframe. Some of the advantages of a hotbed can be secured by a cold-frame. This is simply a frame with sash, the same as employed for a hotbed, placed upon a bed of fine mellow earth, in some sheltered place in the garden. The heat of the sun warms the soil, and, as the air is confined, the warmth and moisture cannot escape. After the frame is secured in its place a couple of inches of fine earth should be placed inside and the frame closed for a day or two before the seeds are planted. As the col frame depends upon the sun for warmth, it must not be started as soon as the hotbed, and in this latitude the latter part of April is soon enough. Plants will then be large enough for transplanting to the open ground as soon as danger from frost is over, and, as a general thing, they will be hardier and better able to endure the shock of transplanting than if grown in a hotbed. A frame of this kind anyone can manage. Watering occasionally will be necessary; and air must be given on bright, warm days. Shade also is necessary.

Hand-Glasses. A frame, or box, with a couple of lights of glass on top, prevents the drying of the surface of the ground, and affords the plants shelter from sudden changes, cold storms, and frosty nights. Seeds may be sown in the house in pots, or boxes, but the greatest difficulty is that the soil dries very rapidly in them, and young plants are apt to suffer. A very good plan is to cover the pot with a pane of glass, removing it occasionally for air. Where very fine seeds are sown in pots, the watering, unless carefully done, generally results in great injury. A wet paper placed over the top of the pot will afford moisture enough for the germination of fine seeds. If pots are used it is well to sink them to the rim in a box of moss, or something of the kind, that will hold moisture, and prevent the drying of the earth in the pots. A shallow box may be used to advantage, sowing the seed carefully in narrow drills.

Transplanting. All the operations of the garden should be done with neatness; no crooked irregular rows are admissible. After plants in the seedbeds have obtained their second leaves and made an inch or two in growth, they should be moved to the garden beds or border. This should be done on a dull day, if possible; if not, the plants may require shading after removal until they become established. In transplanting in dry weather, always give the plants as they stand in the seedbed a good soaking with water, and also the soil to which they are removed, an hour or so before removal. In removing, disturb the roots as little as possible.

These helps are intended mainly for tender or half hardy annuals. The hardy annuals may be sown where they are to flower, though, with the exception of a few varieties difficult to transplant, it is best to sow all in a seedbed

ASTERS

THE Aster family is divided into numerous classes of varieties, all of which are handsome and worthy of cultivation. Asters, as a class, may be compared with Chrysanthemums; for summer and fall decorations they fill the place of this magnificent flower the best of anything we have. Our illustrations show several of the various forms. Seeds may be sown in the open ground, or started early in the spring in the house or under glass. The large-growing varieties of Asters, such as the Pæony-flowered, the Victoria, and the New Rose, need to be set as much as a foot apart in good soil, and will quite fill the space. The soil about the plants should be stirred frequently during the summer, and a vigorous growth encouraged. The dwarf varieties make beautiful border plants. Annual.

For Our Specialties in Asters, see Novelty Pages.

BALL OR JEWEL

A beautiful class, selected from the well-known Peony Perfection race, somewhat dwarfer in habit than the latter, with shorter florets; flowers round as a ball. Apple-blossom, white, deep rose, dark blue, or mixed, each . . . 10

BOLTZE'S DWARF BOUQUET

Each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers. Fine for edgings or small beds. About twelve different colors mixed . . . 10

CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED

A desirable class, one-foot high. Late, and valuable on this account, as well as for its great beauty. Mixed colors, or white, rose, fiery scarlet, light blue, each 10



ASTER, GIANT COMET

CHRISTMAS TREE

This Aster is of branching habit, pyramidal in form, sixteen to twenty inches high and eighteen to twenty-four inches at the base. They come into bloom midway between early and late sorts, and are very floriferous. The flowers are quite distinct in form, seemingly a cross between the stiff and curled petaled sorts. The petals are more delicate in texture, giving the flower a softer appearance, than that of any other variety. It is well adapted for either pot culture or beds, and an extra good variety for potting to sell in the market. Mixed colors . . . 10

COCARDEAU, OR CROWN

Two-colored blooms, the central florets pure white, sometimes small and quilled, surrounded with large flat florets of a bright color. Plant eighteen inches high. Mixed colors . . . 10

GIANT COMET

A superb class, differing from others in its long, wavy, twisted florets, which are formed into a head three and one-half to four and one-half inches across. One of the most perfect of Asters, and should be included in every collection. **Separate colors,** white, rose, crimson, light yellow, lilac and white, dark violet, rose and white, azure blue, azure blue and white, white passing to light blue; the Bride, white passing to rose; any three for 25 cents; each . . . 10
Mixed colors . . . 10

HOHENZOLLERN

New. Of the large-flowering, branching Comet type. Flowers four to six inches across. Two colors—rose and white—each . . . 20

JAPANESE NEEDLE

A distinct class of pyramidal plants, about eighteen inches high, and bearing an abundance of long-stemmed flowers from four to five inches across, the petals of which are long, needle-shaped or quilled, and twisted in a peculiarly graceful fashion. Mixed colors . . . 10

OSTRICH PLUME

A class with pure white and rose-colored flowers similar to those of Giant Comet, but with longer petals and the plants more free-blooming. Each color 10



ASTER, PURITY

ASTERS—Continued

LADY ASTER

The distinguishing features of this Aster are its profusion of bloom and the distinctness of its foliage. The leaves are long and narrow, light green in color. The plant is light and graceful in habit, and bears from forty to sixty buds, which develop gradually, affording a prolonged season of bloom. The small flowers are very double, semi-globular, about an inch and a half in diameter, produced on slender stiff stems, and are excellent for floral design work.

White, White passing to Rose, Rose, Azure Blue, Dark Lilac. Each 10

Mixed Colors 10

MID-SUMMER TRIUMPH

Dark Scarlet. Various early-flowering Asters have been introduced, but not one has combined perfection in form with earliness of bloom. This variety, however, combines both these features. Plants small and bushy. Flowers deep scarlet-red, of perfect incurved shape. Blooms as early as the 25th of June, and remains in bloom longer than any other variety. A gem for amateurs, a bonanza for florists 25

QUEEN OF THE EARLIES, or Earliest Paris

An improved strain of our own growing; fully three weeks earlier than any other variety, excepting Mid-Summer Triumph. Should be cultivated by every up-to-date florist.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET

This variety is two weeks earlier than most other sorts. Plants dwarf and branching; flowers quite double; valuable for cutting. White, rose, crimson, light blue, dark blue, and all colors mixed; each 10

QUILLED GERMAN

A showy class, from one and a half to two feet high, with quilled flowers and branching habit. Mixed colors 5

LARGE-FLOWERED ROSE

One of the very best. Two feet in height; robust. Flowers large, finely imbricated, and of great substance. Mixed colors, or white, rose, crimson, crimson and white, dark scarlet, light blue, purple, and violet; each 10

SNOWBALL

A splendid variety, of dwarf, symmetrical habit, not more than 10 or 12 inches in height. The pure white flowers are regularly imbricated, globular in form, of extraordinary size, and are produced in the greatest profusion. Excellent for bedding 10

TRUFFAUT'S PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION

A standard Aster, two feet in height, blooming very freely; the flowers are large, very double, peony-like, the florets mostly incurved. The colors range from pure white to light blue, lilac, crimson, rose, and scarlet, each 10

Amethyst. A superb new color in the Peony-flowered race. Flowers white at first, changing with age to a beautiful amethyst 20

Mixed colors 10

VICTORIA

One of the finest. Two feet high; habit pyramidal; flowers large; having, with one or two exceptions, the greatest range of colors of any of the Asters.

White.	Rosy Lilac.	Dark Scarlet.
Light Yellow.	Bright Rose tinged White.	Light Blue and White.
White tinted with Rose.	Carmine Rose.	Light Blue.
White turning to Rose.	Crimson.	Light Violet.
White turning to Azure Blue.	Crimson and White.	Indigo on White Ground.
Apple-blossom.	Dark Crimson.	Dark Blue and White.
Peach-blossom.	Reddish Lilac.	Violet.
Rose and White.	Reddish Lilac and White.	Brown Violet.

One packet each of the above twenty-four varieties for \$1.50.

Mixed colors 10

Separate colors, each 10

DWARF VICTORIA

The finest class of Half-Dwarf Asters, and the best for pots. For size, color, and profusion of bloom it is unsurpassed. Mixed colors, or dark scarlet, white, rose, dark crimson, light blue, rosy lilac, apple-blossom, peach-blossom; each 10

MIXED ASTERS

Tall varieties mixed, ounce, \$1.50 5

Dwarf varieties mixed, ounce, \$1.50 5

ASPERULA

Azurea setosa. A charming little, profuse blooming hardy annual, bearing clusters of fragrant sky-blue flowers, admirably adapted for bouquet-making. One foot 5

Odorata. A perennial of delightful fragrance; it is the Mayflower of the Germans, being used in their Maitrank or May wine. The flowers are pure white, and the whole plant is often dried and preserved for its perfume. If kept among clothes it imparts an agreeable odor to them. Six inches 5



ASTER, LADY

AGERATUM

The Ageratum is interesting on account of its neat, bushy habit, and its pretty, brush-like flowers, which are produced in clusters constantly all through the summer. Seeds may be sown in a mellow seedbed in the open ground, or under glass early in the season. The plants serve well in carpet bedding. Annual.

Grandiflorum album. A large-flowering pure white variety. The plant is of medium height and vigorous growth, and has luxuriant green foliage, above which the relatively large flowers of beautiful shape are gracefully upheld by long stalks 5

Conspicuum. Fine white, 18 inches 5

Lasseauxii. Compact plant; flowers pink; 18 inches 5

Swanley Blue. A fine, large-flowering dwarf variety; flowers deep blue 5

Little Dorrit. Six inches high and one foot through, covered with a mass of azure blue flowers 5

Little Dorrit White. Same as above, except in color of flower 5

Blue Perfection. A new and splendid dwarf dark blue bedding variety, the darkest of all blue Ageratums that can be grown from seed 5

Princess Victoria Louise. A beautiful Tom Thumb variety, differing from all others by its beautifully colored flowers, being bright blue, with white center, the contrast being really exquisite 5

Mixed varieties 5

AQUILEGIA

Aquilegias are probably known better as Columbines. Thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but are quite at home under the spray of a fountain or by the water side. The plants are perfectly hardy and form large clumps from one to two feet in diameter, and produce a large number of flowers early in spring. Seeds may be sown in open ground. Plants can be increased by division of root. Perennial.

Carnation or Striped. White, with red stripes; double. Eighteen inches 10

Chrysantha. A beautiful, large-flowered, canary-yellow variety. Excellent. Three feet 5

Skinneri. Very beautiful. Colors scarlet and yellow. Two feet 10

Cœrulea. Flowers large; sky-blue and white. 10

Glandulosa vera. Large, erect, dark blue flowers; pure white corolla 10

New Large-Flowering Hybrids. Large yellow, with orange spurs 10

Sulphur yellow, with blue spurs 10

Mixed varieties, single or double, each 5



SWEET ALYSSUM

ALYSSUM

Every garden should have plenty of Sweet Alyssum; its small white flowers, borne in great profusion, are delicately fragrant and valuable for cutting. It is a good basket and pot plant, and valuable for carpet bedding. In the border sow thickly, so as to make a mass. It is desirable to sow the seeds early in spring, or even in the previous autumn. To prepare a basket for winter blooming, sow the seeds about the last of August. If the plants come up thickly, thin them out; a dozen plants are enough for a good-sized basket. When out of bloom cut back, and they will produce another crop of flowers.

- Sweet.** Hardy annual. Flowers small and sweet. Ounce, 25 cents . . . 5
Benthami compactum (Little Gem). A dwarf, compact, annual variety, not over six inches high, bearing its pure white fragrant flowers in the greatest profusion during the entire summer. Ounce, 50 cents . . . 5
Carpet of Snow. Only two or three inches high. A profuse bloomer, showing as many as 300 heads of snow-white flowers at one time on one plant. Annual . . . 10
Saxatile compactum. Perennial, ten inches high, compact habit, golden yellow flowers. The popular name is Gold Dust . . . 5

AMARANTUS

Our warm summers suit admirably the varieties of *Amarantus* cultivated for ornament. These are plants which are striking on account of their foliage or peculiar mode of bloom. In rich ground the plants and leaves are of large size, but the coloring is apt to be less bright. The seed can be sown in the house, in a hotbed, a cold frame, or in a seedbed in the garden, and the plants transplanted into place; or the seeds can be sown where the plants are to stand, if the soil is fine and the spots protected. They should be given sufficient space to develop on all sides. Fine in borders of tall plants, or for center of large beds. Annual.

- Atropurpureus.** A fine variety with blood-red foliage and racemes of flowers in erect masses. . . 5
Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding.) Long drooping "chains" of flowers. Pretty for decorating. Three feet high . . . 5
Henderi. Foliage beautifully variegated. Two feet. Should be in every collection . . . 5
Sunrise. The most brilliant of the family. Top of plant brilliant crimson, the lower leaves dark maroon. Four feet. . . 10
Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Red, yellow, and green foliage. Two feet . . 5
 All varieties mixed . . . 5

ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon

These showy, half-hardy perennials are usually treated as annuals. They grow two to three feet high, and are covered with bloom. They are easily raised from seed sown early in spring in warm dry soil. If the plants are not weakened by blooming too much the first year, they will stand over winter. In poor dry soil they will bloom best and last longest. A few leaves scattered over the plants will give a little protection in winter. To produce good flowering branches for the second season, cut back a number of the branches in midsummer about one-half or two-thirds; then new shoots will start out, which will be ready to bloom the following season.

Brilliant, scarlet and yellow. **Carnation Striped,** irregularly striped. **Firefly,** orange and scarlet, with white throat. **Galathea,** crimson, throat white. **Luteum,** yellow. **Papilionaceum,** blood-red, throat white. **White.** Seven varieties, each . . . 5

One packet each of the above seven varieties for 25 cents.

Fine Mixed. Ounce, 50 cents . . . 5

New Giant-Flowered. Fine large flowers, double the size of ordinary sorts, of a rich velvety texture. **Bright Crimson;** **Brilliant;** **Chamois;** **Deep Scarlet;** **Firefly;** **Galathea;** **Yellow;** **Rose;** **Striped;** **White;** each . . . 10

One packet each of the above ten varieties for 70 cents; or any six for 45 cents.

Extra Fine Giant-flowered Mixed . . . 10

Tom Thumb. Very pretty dwarf plants, about six inches high, and of the usual colors described above. Mixed colors . . . 5

ALLEGHANY VINE

Adlumia cirrhosa. Sometimes called Wood Fringe, Mountain Fringe, or Climbing Fumitory. This graceful hardy climber deserves a place in every garden. Its delicate feathery foliage somewhat resembles that of the Maiden-Hair Fern, and its panicles of drooping flesh-colored flowers completely cover the plant. For covering trellises, tree stumps, etc., it is very desirable. It is biennial, but re-sows itself, and when once established will remain for years. Sow seed in the spring, in a cool damp place, and transplant in autumn . . . 10

ADONIS—Pheasant's Eye

Æstivalis. Flos Adonis, or Pheasant's Eye, has finely-cut foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers. It will do well in partial shade, and may be used to advantage in any corner of the garden. Twelve to eighteen inches in height. It blooms in early summer. Annual. . . 5

Vernalis. A handsome perennial border plant, about a foot in height. Prefers a light soil. Flowers yellow . . . 5

BARTONIA AUREA

Golden Bartonia. In our opinion this is one of our brightest garden flowers, and we recommend everyone of our customers to try it. Its large and exceedingly brilliant glossy yellow blossoms are thrown well above its gray thistle-like foliage, and are produced in great profusion all summer, and remain in perfection until destroyed by severe frost in autumn. Light frosts do not affect it. Fine for masses or as single plants in borders. Seed should be sown where the plants are to stand, as it does not bear transplanting. Annual. Two feet . . . 5



SNAPDRAGON

BALSAM

The garden Balsam, or Lady's Slipper, is one of the most beautiful and most popular of our tender annuals. It is a native of India, and likes a bright sun and warm weather. The seed should be sown in the house, the hotbed, coldframe, or in a warm, sheltered spot in light soil in the garden, after the ground has become warm. The seeds germinate quickly, and young plants make a rapid growth. When they are an inch or two high, transplant the seedlings four or five inches apart, so that they may have light and air on all sides, and by the time they are about four inches high transplant to their permanent place. Set the plants at least a foot apart, in well enriched soil. Two feet high.

Improved Camellia-flowered, New White Perfection 10
Improved Camellia-flowered. The flowers are very large, and extra double.

- A superb strain. Mixed colors 10
- Camellia-flowered Deep Blood Red. Very double. Extra fine 10
- Camellia-flowered White. Double 10
- Camellia-flowered Spotted. Very double flower, spotted with white. Mixed colors 10
- Camellia or Rose-flowered. Very double. Perfect form. Mixed colors 10
- Carnation. Double; striped like the Carnation 10
- Solferino. White, striped and spotted with red. 10
- Common Double. Occasionally only semi-double. Ounce 40 cents 5

This set of four,—Camellia-flowered White, Deep Blood Red, Spotted, and Carnation Striped,—for 30 cents.

BRACHYCOME

Swan River Daisy. A charming flower in white and blue varieties. The plants grow about twelve inches in height and bloom freely. They make elegant border plants, either in separate colors or mixed. The flowers are fine for cutting, and the neat slender foliage is well adapted for bouquet making. Annual. Seed may be sown in the open border after the weather is warm, or in the house earlier. Blue, white, or mixed, each 5

BALLOON VINE—Cardiospermum

Love-in-a-Puff. A pretty rapid-growing summer climber, with small white flowers, followed by curious inflated seed-vessels. Thrives in light soils. Sometimes grown in pots on verandas, etc. Annual 5

COBÆA SCANDENS

One of the most beautiful annual climbers, of rapid growth, with fine foliage, flowers bell-shaped, almost 1½ inches across and two inches long. In good soil the stems often grow twenty or thirty feet long and cover a large surface. Plants begin flowering when quite young. Put the seed in barely moist earth, edge down, and merely cover with light soil. Do not water until the plants appear, unless the soil is very dry.

- Purple 10
- White 10

CATCHFLY. Silene Armeria. A bright-colored, free-flowering annual, grown largely for spring flower-gardening. Suitable for rock-work or open border. Succeeds in a light, loamy soil. Red, white, and rose, mixed 5



DOUBLE BALSAM

CANNA

The Cannas are perennials, but will bloom the first year if seed be sown early. Seeds should be soaked for twenty-four hours in warm water before sowing.

Crozy's New Hybrids, saved by Mr. Crozy from the handsomest of his new introductions. These new Cannas are the most gorgeous bedding plants we have. Most of them are dwarf in habit, early bloomers, and remarkable both for beauty and size of flower and foliage. If seeds be sown before April in hot-bed or greenhouse, the plants will bloom in July, and continue until frost. These plants may be potted in the fall and kept blooming through the winter, or the roots may be taken up in late fall and kept over like Dahlias and replanted in the following spring. Mixed varieties 10

- Madame Crozy. Brilliant vermilion-scarlet, bordered with deep golden yellow 10
- Alphonse Bouvier. Brilliant crimson, foliage green 10
- President Faivre. Fine dwarf, dark-leaved variety 10
- Queen Charlotte. Crimson-scarlet, bordered with gold. 10
- Jules Cretien. Yellow, splashed with orange. 10
- Mixed Tall Varieties of the old types. Among these are many fine colors not represented in the newer sorts. Ounce, 20 cents 5
- Dark-leaved varieties mixed, ounce 40 cents. 10

CALENDULA

The well-known Pot Marigold, valued for flavoring soups and stews. Flowers are dried in fall and kept in paper bags for use. In mild climates this plant will bloom nearly all the year round, and make a fine show in the flower-garden. Seeds can be sown in early spring in open ground. Hardy annual. About one foot in height.

- Double Sulphur. Flowers very large and double. Color light lemon-yellow 5
- Meteor. Handsome, double, and beautifully striped, the petals having a creamy center edged with orange-yellow 5
- Orange Giant. The finest large-flowered orange. Very double 5
- Pure Gold. Flowers golden yellow, extra large and very double 5
- Prince of Orange. Fine orange. Double 5
- Mixed Varieties 5

DATURA

Large, strong-growing plants, with large, trumpet-shaped flowers. Roots can be preserved in the cellar like Dahlias. Three feet in height.

- Wrightii. The best single variety; white, tinged with lilac, sweet-scented 5
- Double varieties mixed 5



CANNA

CENTAUREA

The following Centaureas are perfectly hardy annuals, of easy culture, and are general favorites both for the garden and for cut-flowers. Seed should be sown early where plants are desired to bloom. Plants should stand one foot or more apart each way.

- Cyanus** (Bachelor's Button, Corn Bottle, and Ragged Sailor, known in Germany as the Kaiser Blumen and Corn Flower). Blooms in almost any situation. Eighteen inches to two feet. Various colors mixed 5
- Emperor William.** Fine dark blue. 5
- Pure White** 5
- Victoria Dwarf Compact.** A charming miniature variety. Fine for pots and edgings 10
- Americana.** Lilac-purple. The largest flowering of the Centaureas. Plants two feet high. Flowers sometimes four inches in diameter; handsome 10
- Suaveolens.** (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Bright sulphur yellow; very fragrant. Blooms all summer. Splendid for bouquets. Eighteen inches 5

LARGE-FLOWERING SWEET SULTANS

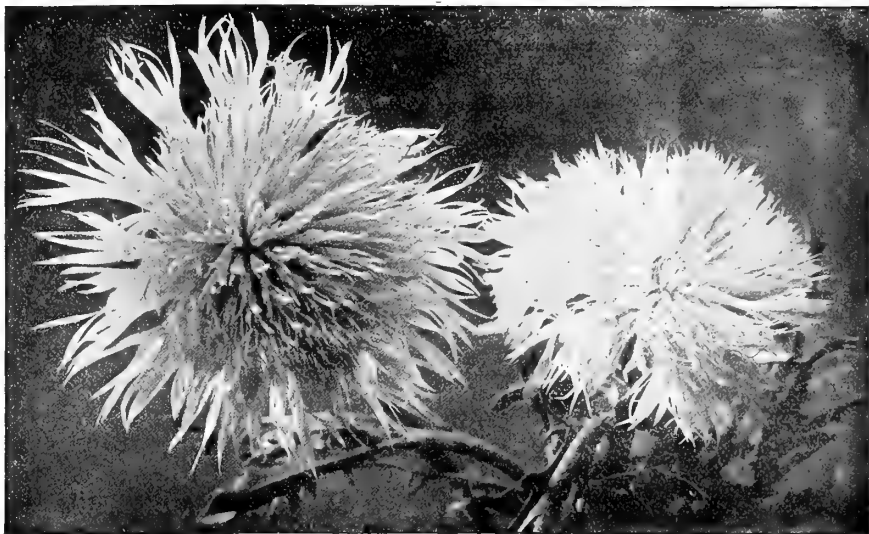
These mammoth new varieties are great improvements on the old Sweet Sultans. They are as easily cultivated, and succeed everywhere. The flowers are two to four inches across, of graceful form, and of the sweetest fragrance. Being on long, stiff stems, they are admirably adapted for bouquets, vases, etc., and are splendid as corsage flowers. They will keep in good condition a week after being cut.

- Odonata.** Reddish lavender. Two feet in height 10
- Chameleon.** Sulphur-yellow, changing to creamy white, and again to pink. Two feet 10
- Margueritæ.** Pure satin white. Two feet 10
- Imperialis.** A new strain of Giant-flowering Sweet Sultan, and the finest of all for cut flowers. Blooms continuously from summer till autumn. The flowers are of various colors, from glistening white, through shades of pink, lilac, crimson, and violet, to purple. Very fragrant. Plant vigorous, nearly four feet high, and covered with enormous flowers on very long stems. Mixed colors 10

SILVER-LEAVED CENTAUREAS—DUSTY MILLERS.

These are white-leaved perennial varieties, much used for ribbon-borders and edgings of beds, not being allowed to bloom. Succeed anywhere.

- Candidissima.** Entire plant silvery-white. Leaves much divided. Flowers purple. 10
- Clementi.** Entire plant densely white-woolly. Leaves broadly cut. Flowers yellow. 10
- Gymnocarpa.** Whole plant velvety-white. Leaves silver-gray, finely divided. Flowers rose-violet. 10



LARGE-FLOWERING SWEET SULTANS

CANDYTUFT

Candytufts have long been among the most highly prized of garden annuals. The best effect is produced by raising the plants in masses, the seeds being sown where the plants are to bloom. Sow in rows six to eight inches apart, and thin out the plants so that those remaining will have plenty of room. The soil should be rich, and when blooming time comes keep the plants well watered, especially if it be a dry time. The plants are very branching, and it is essential at times to prune away some of the shoots in order to increase the size of the flowers. The Rocket Candytuft forms compact pyramidal trusses.

- Purple, White Rocket, Sweet-scented, Flesh, Extra Dark Crimson,** each, ounce, 30 cents 5
- New Carmine.** True to color 10
- One packet each of the above six varieties for 25 cents.

- Mixed colors of above six varieties,** ounce, 20 cents 5
- Empress.** A pure white variety, of large size, and the finest in cultivation. Strong, free grower, producing large trusses of flowers, on candelabra-formed branches; individual flowers of large size. Ounce, 50 cents . . . 10
- Dwarf Hybrids.** Six inches high, bloom the entire season, fine for edgings. Mixed colors 10

CANDYTUFT, HARDY

- Handsome, hardy perennial plants, well adapted for permanent borders or clumps. Valuable for early decorating.
- Iberis sempervirens.** White, one foot. 10
- Gibbaltica.** Large, showy flowers; lilac, shading to white. One to two feet in height 10

CALLIOPSIS

Plants about two feet in height, of slender growth, and should be given plenty of room to spread. The flowers are of various shades of yellow and orange, variegated with rich velvety crimson or maroon. These graceful flowers are excellent for bouquets, their warm and brilliant tints harmonizing well with all other colors. The seeds grow very readily, and may be sown where the plants are to flower. Annual.

- Coronata.** Very showy large yellow flower 5
- Drummondii** (Golden Wave). Plants bushy and compact, covered with rich golden yellow flowers, chestnut-brown center 5
- Tall Varieties Mixed** 5
- Dwarf Varieties Mixed.** 5

TOM THUMB VARIETIES.

- The Tom Thumb varieties are admirable for edgings or pots.
- Golden King.** Fine for cutting 10
- Bicolor.** Yellow, with dark brown center 5
- Atrosanguinea.** Dark crimson 5
- Tom Thumb Varieties Mixed.** 5

COREOPSIS

- Grandiflora.** One of the best hardy perennials. Very free-flowering. The large, showy, golden yellow flowers are borne on long stems, and will last a week or more when cut, making them very desirable for that purpose. Will grow anywhere. Two to three feet 10
- Lanceolata.** Similar to the above. Used extensively for cut flowers . . 10



CALLIOPSIS

CAMPANULA



CAMPANULA MEDIUM

The well-known popular, large bell-shaped flower, known everywhere as Canterbury Bell, is a biennial Campanula. There are double varieties of every color, but, though curious, are not really as beautiful as the old single bell; they lose that light transparent grace that is so attractive in a flower.

Medium (Canterbury Bell). Flowers large. Plants two feet high. Biennial.
Single varieties mixed . . . 5
Double varieties mixed . . . 5
Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer.) Beautiful flowers, three inches long, saucer three inches across. Plants form pyramids of bloom about two feet high, and frequently bear 150 blossoms for weeks during the early summer . . . 5

- Carpatica.** Hardy perennial, six inches high, blooming the whole season. White and blue, mixed . . . 5
Pyramidalis. A grand hardy perennial species, known as the Chimney Bellflower. Plants three feet high, of pyramidal form, bearing hundreds of beautiful cup-shaped flowers. Suitable for the garden or pots. Blue and white, mixed . . . 5
Grandiflora (Platycodon). Hardy perennial, producing large broad bell-shaped, showy, deep blue flowers, during the whole season. Very desirable for planting in permanent borders or among shrubbery . . . 10

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The glorious and showy autumn-blooming Chrysanthemums, so much admired and cultivated, have their relatives among summer annuals, which are easily raised from seed. There are many very elegant flowers among these annual varieties that would be quite a surprise to those who know the Chrysanthemum only by the late introductions. They are free-blooming, showy border plants, and the flowers are very desirable for cutting. Seeds can be sown in the open seedbed, or where the plants are to stand, provided the plants are thinned out to eight or twelve inches apart. A little shade, or shade in the after part of the day, is desirable for them. Pinch them back until July 15th, to make them grow branching and stocky.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

- Golden Feather.** Plants semi-dwarf, with yellow foliage. Mixed colors . . . 5
Single varieties. Mixed colors . . . 5
Double White, Double Yellow, and Double Mixed, each . . . 5

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

- Seed of Perennial Chrysanthemums should be sown in February or March, in the house. If slightly covered, and placed in a warm temperature, they will soon germinate. If the seedlings are pricked off at once into pots and placed near the glass, good plants will soon be obtained. By the middle of May they may be planted out of doors. For after treatment see Plant Department.
Marguerite, or Paris Daisy. Elegant bushy plant, one to two feet high. Blooms all summer in the garden, and fine for winter flowering. Flowers white, star-shaped . . . 10
Greenhouse varieties. Mixed seeds selected from a choice collection . . . 25

COSMOS

A strong grower, having elegant foliage, and for fall blooming has no superior. Seed sown in the house or hotbed in March or early in April, and the young seedlings transplanted to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm, will produce plants three to five feet high by September, which, thereafter, and until November, will yield hundreds of blossoms three inches across. The flowers are of various shades from pure white to purplish crimson. Both foliage and flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and vases. Annual.

- Mammoth Perfection.** A vast improvement over the old sort; flowers double the size, the petals being broader and over-lapping, forming a perfectly round flower. Fine for cutting for bouquets and vases, keeping several days in water, and lasting out doors until cut down by frosts. The foliage is one mass of feathery emerald green. If grown in pots and housed by the end of September, they will flower all winter. Pure white, Pink, Crimson, each . . . 10
Mammoth Perfection Mixed. . . . 10
Fine Mixed. . . . 5
Dawn, New Early Dwarf, Large-Flowering. More bushy and compact than the older varieties, and grows only about four feet, while all others attain a height of six to seven feet. The flowers are fully as large as those of the old sort, pure white, with a tinge of rose. They commence to bloom in July and last until frost . . . 10

CYPRESS VINE



CYPRESS VINE

Ipomœa Quamoclit. This delicate and symmetrical climber, with its dark green feathery foliage, is one of the most graceful and beautiful of garden vines. For training upon a light trellis it is unexcelled. Its scarlet or white flowers are produced in profusion, and its finely-cut foliage is well adapted to ornamental work. When plants are set in rich soil, where they are to grow, they will reach a height of ten feet; or, if planted thick, they will soon make a screen of the most exquisite foliage and flowers. Soak the seeds over night in warm water before sowing. Scarlet, White, or mixed, each, per ounce, 25 cents . . . 5

COCKSCOMB—CELOSIA

Celosias are interesting and brilliant annuals, and when well grown from seed of good quality never fail to please the grower and attract attention. There are two desirable forms of the Celosia, the Cockscomb and the Feathered. There are several colors, red, orange, and yellow, but the bright reds are the best. These combs are often grown a foot or more across the top.

COCKSCOMB.

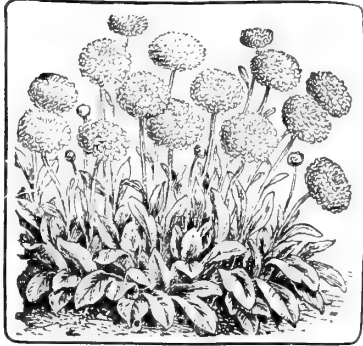
- Crimson Giant.** One of the largest and brightest Cockscombs. . . . 10
Glasgow Prize. Fine dwarf. Dark leaves and crimson comb . . . 10
All-a-Glow. A magnificent large-headed dwarf Cockscomb. Ruffled combs, scarlet edged, with depths of glowing orange-scarlet . . . 25
Dwarf varieties mixed . . . 10
Tall varieties mixed . . . 5

FEATHERED CELOSIA

- The Feathered Celosias have feathery plumes of great size and beauty. The following are the best of this class in cultivation, and come true from seed.
Superba plumosa. Superb feathered, bright crimson . . . 10
Thompson's Superb Feathered. Splendid. One of the best of the late introductions . . . 10
Golden Plume. Bright golden yellow. Habit pyramidal . . . 10
Mixed colors . . . 10

DOUBLE DAISY

Sow the seed very early. The flowers are abundant in early spring, and may be continued later by the use of water. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower. Set about six inches apart in a cool border. Perennial.



- Best German Seed,** mixed colors . . . 10
White. Constant . . . 10
Longfellow. Large, rose-colored flowers . . . 15
Snowball. Of all Daisies grown from seed this is decidedly the best. Unusually large type; perfectly double and pure white, having long stiff stems. Valuable for cutting for bouquets . . . 20

DIGITALIS—Foxglove

The Foxgloves are quite stately and highly ornamental plants when well grown, with flower-stems at least three feet in height. They are fine for the mixed border, or planted singly in half-shady places near a walk or drive. The racemes of flowers are often two feet in length, containing scores of the prettily-spotted thimble-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy. Sow seed in spring in the garden, and transplant as desired. Perennial. Mixed varieties . . . 5

EUPHORBIA

- Heterophylla.** Known as "Fire on the Mountain," "Mexican Fire Plant," "Annual Poinsettia," and "Painted Leaf." A bushy plant two to three feet high, with highly ornamental leaves, which become flared with dark fiery scarlet, leaving only a small tip of green. Easy of cultivation, growing in places fully exposed to the sun, which brightens and hastens the coloring. It can also be grown in pots and then moved about at pleasure. Annual . . . 5
Marginata. Two feet high; leaves light green and white-margined; called "Snow on the Mountain." Annual . . . 5

Dianthus

CHINESE AND JAPANESE PINKS

The varieties of *Dianthus* known as Chinese Pinks and Japanese Pinks are among the most brilliant of our garden flowers, and are worthy of particular care. The plants are from twelve to fifteen inches in height. Seeds can be sown under glass in the spring, or in an open, sheltered bed. The young plants are easily transplanted, and should be set from eight to twelve inches apart. Bloom the first summer, and also the second if the flowers are freely picked during the season, and the plants are protected in the winter.

CHINESE OR INDIAN PINK.

Best double varieties mixed, ounce, 50 cts. 5

DOUBLE IMPERIAL PINK.

White and Red Striped; White and Purple Striped; Blood Red; White; each 5

Set of Four for 15 cents.

All Colors mixed. 5

HEDEDEWIGII—Single.

A beautiful strain of Japan Pink. The flowers are large and exquisitely colored in pink, rose, purple, maroon, and white, with occasional patterns of black and white; the petals finely fringed.

Queen of Holland. A beautiful new hybrid variety, with large, round, entire-edged flowers, of a brilliant white. Occasionally a faint rosy, sometimes yellowish, ring appears around the eye 5

The Bride, or Little Gem. White with purple center. Dwarf 5

Crimson Belle. Brilliant dark red; very handsome 5

Eastern Queen. An exquisite rose color 5

All Colors mixed 5

HEDEDEWIGII—Double.

The rich color patterns are similar to those of the single varieties, but the flowers are very double.

Mourning Cloak. Rich blackish crimson, tipped and fringed with snowy white. Large and handsome 5

White. Large double flowers 5

Diadem Pink. One of the most marked of the Heddewigii varieties.

Brilliant markings and dazzling colors. Mixed 5

All Colors mixed 5

LACINIATUS.

Flowers deeply fringed, both single and double, and of very choice colors.

Salmon Queen. A very distinct tint; the most brilliant salmon color imaginable, changing into a rosy salmon. Single and double mixed 10

Sanguineus, blood-red 5

Single, all Colors mixed 5

Double, all Colors mixed 5

Heddewigii and Laciniatus, both double and single, mixed 5

Set of Five Single Pinks, the best in the World, The Bride, Crimson Belle, Eastern Queen, Salmon Queen, Sanguineus, 20 cents.

HARDY PINKS

Dianthus plumarius, (Pheasant's Eye, or June Pink, sometimes called Grass Pink). Fine for massing. Closely related to the Carnation, but smaller flowers and more hardy. Flowers beautiful and fragrant. Perennial. Plants are hardy until they become old. It is best to keep a few young plants coming on. Single varieties mixed 5

Plumarius, Pheasant's Eye, or June Pink. Double 10

Cyclops Pink. New variety of Scotch Pink, producing an entirely new series of colors of exquisite beauty, enlivened by a large eye of velvety blood red. Has a sweet clove-like perfume. Single 10

Semperflorens, Florist's Perpetual Pink. Very sweet-scented, double and single flowers. Great diversity of colors 25

All of these varieties have large, brilliantly colored, and handsomely marked flowers. The plants are of easy culture, blooming freely and for a long time.



CARNATION PINKS

Seed may be sown under glass in the spring, or in the open ground, and the second summer the plants will flower. Young plants are perfectly hardy; but when old they are injured in the winter. A succession of young plants should be procured, either from seeds or from layers, every year. Perennial.

Early-Flowering Dwarf Vienna. An excellent class for borders and other outdoor uses. Fine mixed 15

Pure White. Very fine 15

Earliest French. (Chabaud Carnation.) A hardy class, combining the perfection of flowers of the perpetuals with the earliness of Marguerite Carnations. Excellent 25

Grenadin. Double scarlet. Dwarf and compact. Very early 15

Extra Choice German Seed. Mixed varieties 20

Choicest, Picotee, with white ground 50

Choicest, Picotee, with yellow ground 50

Extra Italian Seed, saved from prize flowers only 50

PERPETUAL-FLOWERING CARNATIONS.

Marguerite, Early-Flowering. This class excels in all respects. It is the most profuse bloomer of any of the "Pinks." Exquisite in color, showing beautiful shades in white, red, pink, variegated, etc. Large size, perfect form, dwarf habit, compact and robust; flowers in a few weeks from seed. They can be potted and taken into the house and will flower abundantly throughout the winter.

White, nearly true from seed. Extra fine 10

Mixed varieties, extra fine 10

New Giant Large-Flowering Marguerite or Mal-maison. A new large-flowering strain, same as above Marguerites, but with flowers much larger

Pure Yellow 25

Yellow Ground varieties 25

Mixed Varieties, splendid 25

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

California Poppy. This is California's chosen State Flower. The plants grow to about a foot in height; the leaves are of a grayish green color, finely cut and divided. The large, handsome flowers, two inches or more in diameter, are produced in great profusion all summer. Seeds can be sown where the plants are to bloom.

- Cross of Malta.** Foliage silver-gray; flowers bright yellow, with a broad, dark orange cross in the shape of the Cross of Malta. 5
- Mandarin.** Inner side of petals a rich orange, the outside scarlet-orange. 5
- Golden West.** A beautiful variety; color light orange-yellow 10
- Californica canaliculata rosea.** A beautiful novelty. The rosy petals are delicately fluted with tiny folds radiating from the center, and richly adorned with a soft primrose-yellow hue 10
- Rose Cardinal.** A charming variety, producing freely large intense carmine flowers 10
- Orange, Yellow, and White,** single, separate colors, each 5
- Single varieties mixed** 5
- Double Orange, and Double White,** each 5
- Double varieties mixed** 5

GAILLARDIA

Gaillardias, known as Blanket Flowers, are good bedding plants, being strong, constant bloomers, through the whole summer. Flowers large and showy, two to three inches across; fine for cutting, as they last a long time in water. Set plants twelve to eighteen inches apart. Half-hardy.

- Picta Lorenziana.** Fine double variety. Heads two inches in diameter. Annual 5
- Aurora.** Double. Red, tipped with yellow. Fine large flower 10
- Grandiflora.** Perennial. Very large and brilliant flowers of richest colors; crimson, scarlet, orange, and yellow; excellent for cutting. Mixed colors 10
- Mixed single annual varieties** 5

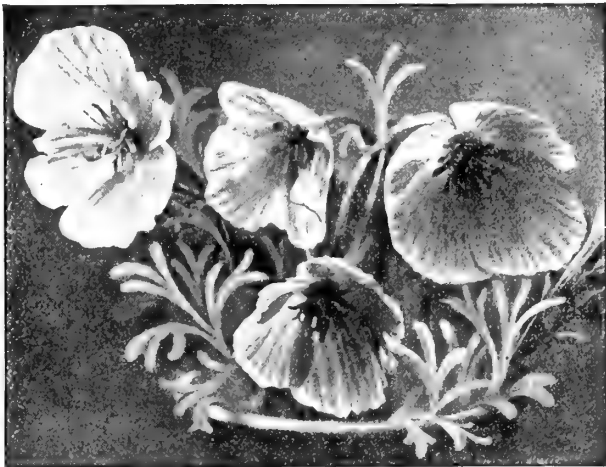
GYPSOPHILA

Gypsophilas are valuable for bouquet making, either green or dried. They are very graceful, and easily cultivated. Should be in every garden. All flower the first season. *G. paniculata* continues to bloom several years.

- Muralis.** Beautiful, hardy annual; six inches high, forming a dense mass. Fine for edgings. Blooms profusely. Flowers pink. 5
- Paniculata.** (Baby's Breath). Perennial. White. Fine for cutting 1

HYACINTH BEAN—Dolichos

- Lablab.** This really beautiful climbing plant is of quick growth; the foliage is handsome, and the clustered spikes of flowers are borne in great profusion. The shining purple seed pods are also very ornamental. Tender annual, growing six to eight feet. Seed should be planted where plants are desired, in as warm and dry a spot as possible. 5
- New Japan.** A new and beautiful variety, with large, pure white flowers, and waxy white seed-pods. Eight to ten feet. 10



ESCHSCHOLTZIA

HELIOTROPE

This class of plants is one of the finest for cutting, as the delicious fragrance of all the varieties is very durable. For the same reason they make excellent house plants. Seed sown early in the spring in the house will make fine plants for summer bedding.

- Queen Marguerite.** Bears immense clusters of large, deep dark blue flowers, with an exceptionally rich and spicy perfume. 10
- Dr. Livingston.** Fine dark blue clusters 10
- Louise Delaux.** Rose-tinted flowers 10
- White Lady.** Large pure white flowers 10
- Giant-flowered.** Choicest mixed. 10
- All varieties mixed** 10

JAPANESE HOP

A splendid annual climber, rapidly covering arbors, walls, trellises, etc. The foliage resembles that of the common Hop, but is much more dense. Seed sown in the open ground in spring will produce large plants in a short time. Withstands heat, drought, and insects.

- Japanese Hop** 5
- Variegated Japanese Hop.** Leaves green and white variegated. 10



GAILLARDIA

THE GOURD FAMILY

The following plants are prized for their rapid growth and their odd-shaped and highly-colored fruits. They are very useful for covering arbors, old fences, stumps, etc.

- Dish-rag, or Sponge.** When ripe the inside resembles fibrous cloth, and is used for bathing, scouring, etc. 5
- Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear** have ornamental foliage. When ripe the golden yellow fruit opens, displaying the carmine interior. Each 5
- Benincasa cerifera.** Pretty wax gourd 5
- Serpent Gourd** 5
- Abobra viridiflora.** Beautiful climber, with delicate foliage, and oval, scarlet fruit. 5
- Bryonopsis laciniosa.** Foliage elegant; fruit scarlet, striped with white 5
- Cucumis odoratissimus.** Fruit orange-yellow, fragrant 5
- Coccinea Indica.** Handsome, glossy foliage, and scarlet fruit 5
- Echinocystis lobata.** Wild Cucurbit. A fast-growing climber, running 30 feet in a season. White fragrant flowers, prickly seed pods. 5

One packet of each of the above ten varieties for 35 cents.

The following are some of the most valuable of the common varieties. The fruits, when allowed to ripen, can be kept for years.

- Hercules' Club.** Large, long, club shaped 5
- Smallest Lemon.** Yellow 5
- Pear-formed.** Yellow and green cream striped 5
- Gooseberry.** Small, bright green 5
- Egg-formed.** Nest Egg Gourd 5
- Orange.** The well-known Mock Orange 5
- Striped Apple.** Small, yellow, beautifully striped 5
- Calabash.** The old-fashioned Dipper Gourd 5
- Sugar-Trough, or Sap-bucket** 5
- One packet of each of the above nine varieties for 30 cents.
- Mixed,** per ounce, 30 cents 5



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIÆFOLIA

This most beautiful plant forms a shrubby bush two feet in height, with finely-cut foliage similar to that of the Eschscholtzia, and produces its large tulip-shaped flowers on long stiff stems, from August till November. The color is a clear, brilliant yellow, the petals resembling crushed satin. The flowers will keep in water for several days. Seed should be sown quite early in the spring, in shallow drills, where the plants are to bloom, as they do not stand transplanting. The Hunnemannia will always give satisfaction, and we heartily recommend it. 10

IPOMÆA

The Ipomœas are climbers of rapid growth. Succeed best if started in the hotbed and transplanted as soon as all danger of frost is past.

Bona Nox (Good Night or Evening Glory, Moon Flower). Flowers large, white. 10
Giant Pink Hybrid. A new variety of marvelous growth. Seeds germinate quickly, and plants begin to bloom nearly as early as those of the Morning Glory. The soft lilac-pink flowers are produced abundantly all summer and fall. They remain open from about four o'clock in the afternoon until near noon of the next day. The vine branches freely, and the foliage is abundant. 10

Grandiflora superba. Fine, large flowers, sky-blue, bordered with white. 5
For other varieties of Ipomœa, see Cypress Vine and Morning Glory.

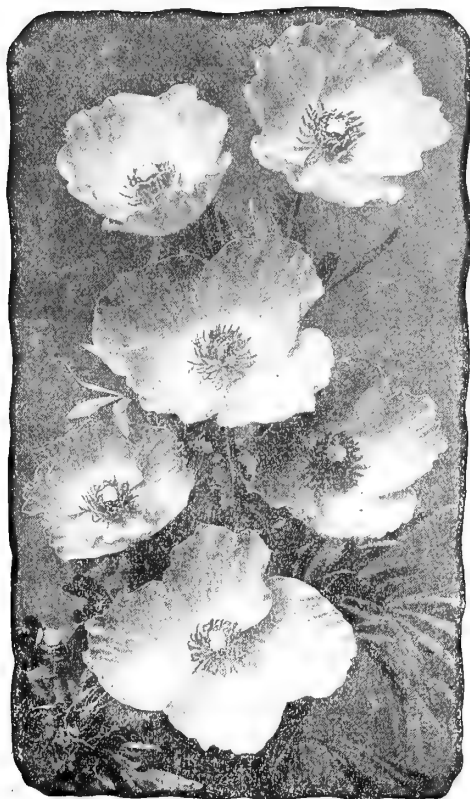
ICE PLANT

Mesembryanthemum crystallinum. A pretty, half-hardy annual, with delicate, succulent, almost transparent branches and leaves. Of drooping habit, adapted to baskets, vase work, and rockeries. Prized for its singular foliage. 5

LYCHNIS

To obtain good flowers the first summer, start under glass and transplant as early as possible.
Chalcedonica. Two feet high, with heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. Perennial. 5
Haageana hybrida. Finest of the Lychnis family. One foot in height. Mixed colors. 5
Viscaria splendens. Flowers bright crimson. A very fine red-flowered hardy perennial. 5

At the prices
quoted in this
Catalogue we
prepay the
Postage or Ex-
press charges
unless other-
wise noted . .



HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIÆFOLIA

HOLLYHOCK

In situations suitable for tall flowers we know of nothing better than the Hollyhock; and yet the improved varieties do not grow very high—from four to six feet being about the range. New plants are obtained from seed and by dividing the root. Seeds sown in the summer will give plants that will endure winter. The plants may be protected during the winter with a little straw and evergreen boughs, or leaves. Biennial. See also Plant Department.

Hollyhock, Double. Very double and fine, from the best named collection in Europe. 10

New Fringed Mammoth Allegheny. This grand new flower is a decided improvement on the old-fashioned single Hollyhock. Flowers are single, semi-double, and double, fringed, seldom less than five inches and often seven inches across. Perpetual bloomer. Has from two to four buds where the old style has only one. All colors mixed. 10

LOBELIA

Exceedingly useful plants for edging of flower beds, their free-blooming qualities and brilliant shades of blue to white making a pleasing contrast to the masses of reds and yellows so prevalent in bedding. They are also elegant for hanging baskets, pot culture, etc. All are annuals except *L. cardinalis*, which is a hardy perennial.

Cardinalis. Our native Cardinal Flower. Spikes of brilliant scarlet. Blooms first year if well started with heat. 10

Barnard's Perpetual. This is the finest Lobelia ever introduced. Flowers a brilliant blue, white eye. 10

Crystal Palace compacta. Dark blue. The best for edging and carpet-bedding. 10

Emperor William. Light blue; compact; very fine. 10

Erinus erecta compacta. Deep rich blue. 10

Erinus erecta alba. White. 10

Prima Donna. Dwarf, compact. Velvety maroon flowers. 10

White Gem. Forms a ball of snow-white flowers. 10

Golden Queen. A valuable variety. Makes a striking contrast with its bright golden-yellow leaves and brilliant blue flowers. 10

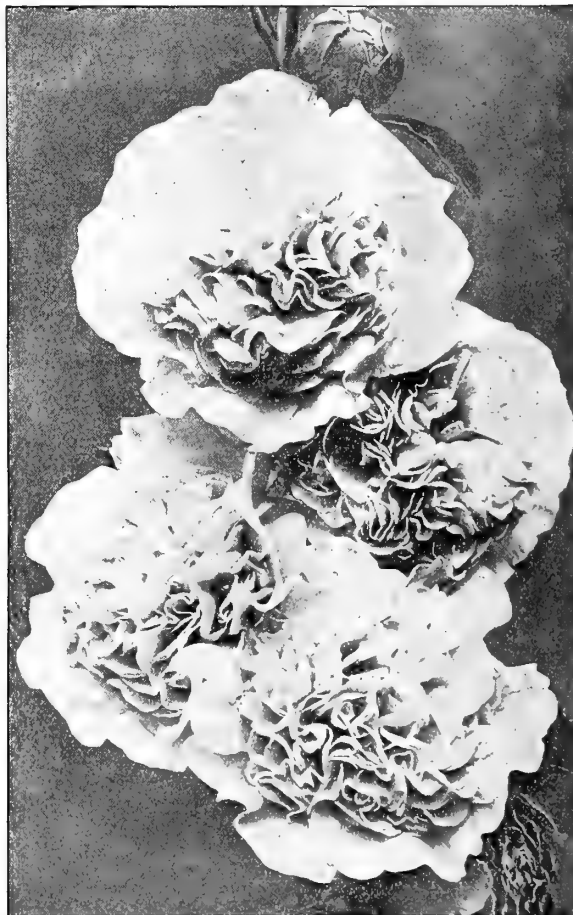
Erinus (gracilis). Blue. Fine for baskets or trailing purposes. 10

Erinus speciosa (Crystal Palace). Dark blue; very fine. 10

Hybrida grandiflora. Large, dark blue flowers, white eye. 10

One packet of each of the above twelve varieties for 75 cents.

Mixed varieties, for baskets, etc. 10



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK

LARKSPUR—Delphinium

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Beautiful plants. They prefer a cool soil and season. Sow seed in fall, or early in spring. The branching varieties grow two feet high, and should stand eighteen inches apart. The Rockets should be thinned to five or six inches apart. The annual varieties are very free bloomers, and produce large spikes of flowers, white, pink, rose, light blue, dark blue, and violet. In some varieties the flowers are double, in others single. The beautiful plume-like foliage is very ornamental, and the whole series are excellent for bouquets and table decorations.

- Double Dwarf Rocket. One foot in height. Mixed colors, ounce, 25 cents. 2
- Double Tall Rocket. Large plant; very showy. Two feet. Mixed colors 5
- Stock-Flowered. Double. Branching. Fine for cutting. Two feet. Mixed colors 5
- Candelabrum. One foot in height; flowering late. Mixed colors 10
- Emperor. Compact; brilliant. Two feet. Mixed colors 5

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

The perennial Larkspurs are valuable plants. Foliage clean and pretty; habit strong and good, flowering branches of some varieties often four feet high; flower spikes six inches or more in length. Propagated by division of roots and from seed. Sow seed in open ground, early in spring, and strong plants will be produced by fall that will flower the next spring, and some of them the first season.

- Formosum. Brilliant blue, white eye. Three feet 5
- Formosum cœlestinum. (Pillar of Beauty). Celestial blue; flowers large; spikes long. Plants three feet in height 10
- Nudicaule. Bright scarlet; native of California. One foot. 10
- Chinese. Fine. Two to three feet. Blue, white, and pink, mixed 5
- Zalil (Hardy Yellow Larkspur). A lovely shade of sulphur-yellow, bearing spikes of forty to fifty blossoms each, one inch in diameter. Plants one to two feet 10
- New Large-flowering Hybrids. Three to six feet high. Flowers of various shades; very showy. Finest varieties mixed. 5



KOCHIA SCOPARIA

LINUM

- Grandiflorum rubrum. Brilliant crimson flowers, an inch or more across, and a continuous bloomer. Annual 5
- Perennial varieties mixed 5

Our Aster Seed

Grown on our own farm, is pronounced by Florists and others to be superior to any produced elsewhere, either in Europe or America. See novelty pages and pages 42 and 43.

KOCHIA SCOPARIA

Although this is not a new plant, it is so little known, and so attractive in appearance, that we consider it worthy a place in the garden. It grows two to two and a half feet high, with many slender branches pressed close to the main stem, and resembles a small, closely-sheared evergreen, the slender foliage being light green until September, when the whole plant is a solid mass of crimson. Seeds germinate readily, and may be sown in the open ground about the first of May. The plants should stand about two feet apart 10

MAURANDYA

Maurandias are delicate and graceful free-blooming climbers, six to ten feet in height. Suitable for greenhouse or outdoor culture, but especially useful for baskets, vases, etc. The flowers are of good size; colors white, and various shades of rose, purple, and blue. Seed should be sown in the hotbed, greenhouse, or in pots in a warm sunny window. Annual. Finest mixed 10

MYOSOTIS—Forget-me-not

"A modest little flower,
To friendship ever dear."

Perennial plants, flowering the first season if sown early. Small white and blue flowers. Seed may be sown in a hotbed, and transplanted, or in open ground in spring.

- Alpestris. Blue. Six inches 5
- Alpestris. White. Six inches 5
- Alpestris rosea. Rose. Six inches 5
- Alpestris robusta grandiflora (Eliza Fonrobert). Large-flowering, of pyramidal habit. Very fine. Blue, with clearly defined yellow eye 10
- Palustris (True Forget-me-not). Blue, with yellow eye 10
- Vick's Perfection. The finest Myosotis known. Large, bright blue flowers, with twice as many petals as other varieties. Plant robust, nine inches high 15
- Azorica var. cœlestina. Flowers sky-blue 20
- Mixed varieties. 5

NICOTIANA

Ornamental Tobacco

Nicotiana affinis is one of the best we have ever grown. The plant attains the height of three feet, and at evening and early morning is covered with deliciously-scented, large, white flowers. Easily grown from seed, and cuttings rooted in September will bloom freely in the winter. 5

Sylvestris. Grows about five feet high, with very symmetrical foliage. The very long pendulous flowers are delicately fragrant, and are borne in great profusion 10



MYOSOTIS

MARIGOLD

The African and French Marigolds are valuable for their flowers in autumn, and can be grown to advantage in little clumps with other plants in the front of shrubberies or in the garden border. The African varieties are the taller in growth, and produce large self-colored blossoms. The French varieties are smaller, some of them being elegantly striped and spotted. The dwarf-growing kinds adapt themselves to spots where the taller varieties would be unsuitable. Seeds can be sown in a coldframe or in a seedbed in the open border, and the young plants transplanted late in the spring to where they are to remain. They succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun. Annual.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

Pride of the Garden. The immense flowers of this grand variety are densely double, and of a beautiful golden yellow color. A notable feature is the compact, dwarf habit of the plant, which forms dense bushes fifteen to eighteen inches high and two feet across 10

Eldorado. Flowers very large, ten to fourteen inches in circumference, and extremely double; quilled like a Dahlia; primrose, lemon, orange, and golden shades. Plant three feet in height 5

Lemon Queen. Large lemon-colored flowers 5

Prince of Orange. Large orange flowers 5

Mixed varieties. Ounce, 50 cents 5

FRENCH MARIGOLDS

Striped, yellow and brown 5

Tall varieties mixed. Ounce, 50 cents 5

Dwarf varieties mixed. Ounce, 50 cents 5

Dwarf Marigold Little Brownie, or Legion of Honor. A charming single-flowered plant, about six inches high. Very effective in masses or borders. Begins flowering extremely early, commencing in June. Color a brilliant gold, blotched with maroon 10

Gold Margin. Excellent. Flowers velvety maroon, margined with gold. Plant only eight inches high, bushy, compact, and free-flowering 10

Tagetes signata pumila. A beautiful dwarf plant, forming a globular dense mass. Fine for bedding or borders 5

MIMULUS

The Mimulus, or Monkey Flowers (named from the resemblance of the corolla to a mask or face), are beautiful tender plants with almost transparent branches. Fine for baskets, vases, and house culture, and do well planted out where they will be somewhat shaded. Perennial, but bloom the first season.

Hybridus tigrinus grandiflorus. As beautifully spotted as the Calceolarias 10

Musk Plant 5

All sorts mixed 5

MARVEL OF PERU

Also known as Four O'Clock, because its flowers open about that time of the evening and fade the next morning. By the French it is called *Belle de Nuit*, or Beauty of the Night. It grows two feet high, with bright foliage and fragrant flowers of desirable colors. Set plants two feet apart. Makes a nice hedge if set a foot apart. Seed should be planted in the open ground where plants are desired. The roots may be taken up in the autumn and preserved through the winter for spring planting, in the same manner as Dahlias.

Marvel of Peru. Mixed colors, ounce 20 cents 5

Variegated Foliage. Flowers of a variety of colors 5

Long-Flowered White. Sweet-scented flowers three to four inches long 5

Long-Flowered Violet. Same as above, except in color 5

Tom Thumb. Very dwarf. Mixed colors 5

Zinnias Eight separate colors in one collection, for 30 cents. See page 63 for particulars.

MORNING GLORIES

Convolvulus Major

The old Morning Glory. Annual. One of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing plants in cultivation. The richness and delicacy of the brilliant flowers is unsurpassed. The seeds germinate so readily that they can be grown in the garden anywhere the plants are needed, and almost at any time.

White; white and violet striped; white striped with rose; light blue; dark blue; carmine; lilac; incarnata, bright red; atrosanguinea, dark red; each color 5

One packet of each of the above nine varieties for 30 cents.

All the above mixed. Ounce, 15 cents 5

New Double-Flowering. Very fine. About eighty per cent. of the plants will produce double flowers; the remainder semi-double or single 10

Large-Flowering Morning Glory, Rochester

This grand Morning Glory is remarkable for the large size and beautiful color of the flower. Vines strong, growing quickly twelve to twenty feet high, with magnificent foliage, leaves measuring from eight to ten inches across, and remaining on the vines close to the ground during the entire summer. Flowers four to five inches across, deep violet-blue in the throat, blending out to an azure-blue, bordered with a wide white band around the edge. The flowers form in clusters of from three to five, from the ground to the top of the vines 10

Imperial Japanese Morning Glories

OUR OWN SPECIAL STRAIN

These Morning Glories have given great satisfaction. Their exquisite beauty and enormous size (from four to six inches across), with their innumerable markings and shadings, command the admiration of all flower lovers. We have given considerable labor and space to the cultivation and improvement of these large and desirable Morning Glories, and as a result are able to offer a very fine mixture of choice colors, ranging through white with pink throats, white spotted with violet, white spotted with rose, mauve with white throat, lavender with central band of crimson, cobalt-blue with rose bands, violet with blood-red bands, crimson with carmine bands, and purple with maroon bands. The vines are strong and robust, attaining a height of thirty to fifty feet. The foliage is large and finely cut; sometimes plain green, and occasionally green beautifully mottled with creamy buff. Sold in mixed colors only. Ounce, 50 cents 10

Brazilian Morning Glory

Ipomœa setosa. A most interesting climber, with rose-colored flowers from three to four inches in diameter, and leaves eight to twelve inches across. It presents a remarkable appearance, branching in all directions, and intertwining so as to make it impenetrable to the sun's rays. The large seed-pods, with short, reddish hairs on the stems, make it unusually ornamental and attractive. After planting pour on scalding water. 10

MIGNONETTE

Seeds of Mignonette may be sown at any season, so that by having pots prepared at different times, a succession of flowers can be secured. Seeds sown early in the garden will give flowers through the summer. Plant in a cool place and it will continue to bloom all through the fall. For winter blooming keep in a cool room till buds are formed and begin to show, then bring into a temperature not exceeding fifty degrees at night. Very few cultivate the Sweet Mignonette compared with the many that might show their love for this sweet little flower. Annual.

- Sweet.** A well-known fragrant plant. Ounce 15 cents 5
- Odorata grandiflora ameliorata.** A large variety, with reddish tinge to the flowers. Ounce 20 cents 5
- Giant Pyramidal.** A mammoth variety. Ounce 20 cents 5
- Golden Queen.** A very fine and distinct variety, with flowers of a golden hue. Ounce 30 cents 5
- Machet.** Plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing large spikes of very sweet-scented flowers. Fine for pot culture. Ounce 60 cents . . 10
- Golden Machet.** This variety has all the excellencies of the popular Machet Mignonette, recognized by all as the best for forcing and pot culture. Plants are of strong, compact habit, bearing long massive spikes of golden yellow flowers 10
- Allen's Defiance.** Spikes from twelve to fifteen inches long, deliciously fragrant. Spikes have been kept three weeks after cutting, retaining the fragrance till every bud opened 10
- Goliath.** Of all the new varieties of Mignonette that have been introduced within the last few years this is the best and most distinct. The plants are compact in habit, with rich green foliage, and the immense trusses of highly-scented flowers are borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks, surpassing all others in fragrance. It is especially suited to house culture . 25
- New Large-flowering Bismarck.** Very large, true pyramidal shape. Reddish-colored flowers borne on strong stems, well elevated above the dark green, slightly crumpled foliage 10
- Parson's White.** Nearly white; strongly scented. Ounce 60 cents . . . 5
- New Hybrid Spiral.** Robust plant, long spikes. Ounce 20 cents 5

MALOPE

Ornamental hardy plants of vigorous growth, branching freely, and producing large flowers of deep rosy red, veined darker inside, or of pearl-white. These showy plants are of easy culture, in almost any garden soil, but succeed best in a sandy one, and in a sunny situation. Sow seeds in the open border, as the plants do not bear transplanting.

- Grandiflora.** Flowers single, purple 5
- Grandiflora alba.** Single, pure white 5

NIGELLA

Pretty, hardy annuals, with fine feathery foliage. May be sown in the open ground early in spring.

- Damascena.** (Love-in-a-Mist.) Dark blue. One foot 5
- Damascena nana.** Dwarf. Six inches. Mixed colors 5
- Hispanica.** One foot. Large-flowered. Mixed colors 5
- Fontanesiana.** Large-flowered. Blue. Blooms very early 5

PERILLA NANKINENSIS

A very elegant dark-leaved plant. Its purplish mulberry-colored foliage produces a charming contrast with silver-leaved plants. Desirable for the center of a bed of ornamental-leaved plants, or for a low screen. Annual. Eighteen inches in height 5



MIGNONETTE

NIEREMBERGIA GRACILIS

Tender perennial. Suitable for house culture, or may be treated as a tender annual. Fine for baskets, vases, etc. Light blue saucer-shaped flowers . . 5

NEMOPHILA

Love-in-the-Grove. Baby Eyes. Nemophilas are pretty, delicate hardy annuals. The flowers are mainly blue and white. They do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early, as the hot sun injures the flowers; but do finely all summer if planted in a rather cool, shady place. Set about six inches apart. Mixed varieties. Ounce, 20 cents 5

PRIMROSE

In this country Primroses do well in a cold house, but in the open ground succeed best in a northern border. *P. vulgaris* is the sweet, beautiful English Wild Primrose, so ardently loved by all who spent their childhood days among the green lanes of England. Sow seeds under glass and transplant. Perennial.

- Primula auricula.** Fine mixed 5
- Auricula.** From named flowers 5
- Elatior (Polyanthus).** Fine mixed 1
- Vulgaris.** Wild English Primrose 1

For other varieties of Primula see Plant Department.

PORTULACA

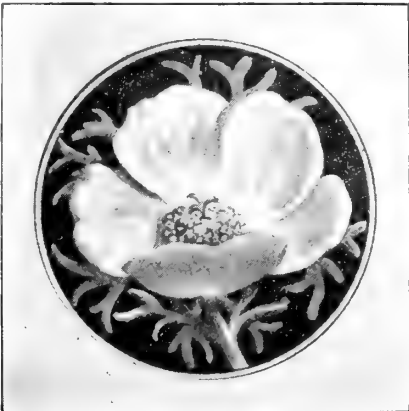
A popular hardy creeper, each strong plant covering a space about two feet in diameter. It delights in a warm sun and sandy soil, and the drouth in never too long nor the heat too intense for this beautiful salamander. It makes a brilliant bed on the lawn. The flowers of the double varieties are like small roses. Sow seed in the open ground as soon as the weather is warm, or in a hotbed earlier. The plants can be transplanted when in full flower; and in making a ribbon bed with Portulaca, wait until the first flower opens, so as to be sure of the color. Annual.

Alba, pure white; **alba striata,** white, striped with rose; **caryophylloides,** rose, striped with carmine; **New Rose,** fine rose color; **Thellussoni,** fine scarlet; **splendens,** crimson; **Thorburni,** straw color; **aurea vera,** deep yellow; **aurea striata,** sulphur yellow striped with gold. Each of the single varieties

One packet each of the above nine for 30 cents.

Five mixed single varieties, ounce, 50 cents 5
Double Rose-Flowered. A perfect double variety, as much so as the Rose, and of many brilliant colors, as well as striped. First quality, mixed colors . 10
Double Rose-Flowered. Seven different colors—crimson, scarlet, rose, white, rose striped with carmine, orange, yellow—each color . . . 15

One packet each of the above seven for 75 cents.



PORTULACA, SINGLE

At prices quoted in this Catalogue, we prepay postage or express charges unless otherwise noted.



New Climbing Nasturtium

"Hybrids of Madam Gunther." A strain of French origin, most remarkable for the wide range of exquisite colors, showing pink, purple, rose, salmon, light yellow, dark maroon, deep orange, etc., etc.; also striped and blotched, mottled and variegated in the most fantastic manner. They are strong growers, climbing five to seven feet, with rich dark foliage. Fine for porches, vases, or trailing on the ground. Half-hardy annual. Ounce 25 cents 5

TOM THUMB NASTURTIIUMS

Nasturtiums are much used for making dense masses of color, the Tom Thumb varieties being especially desirable for this purpose. In the hottest weather they thrive and bloom luxuriantly. When planted in poor soil they flower profusely; if the soil is too rich they run to leaves. Hardy annuals.

Aurora. Salmon-rose, mottled and veined	5	Dark crimson	5
Beauty. Orange and vermillion	5	Golden King. Golden yellow flowers. Very fine	5
Bronze. Beautiful coppery bronze	5	Golden Queen. A beautiful new golden-flowered, yellow-leaved variety	5
Carter's. Scarlet	5	King Theodore. Flowers very dark	5
Chameleon. Mottled crimson, bronze, and yellow	5	King of Tom Thumbs. Leaves bluish green, flowers brilliant scarlet	5
Cloth of Gold. Golden-leaved; flowers intense scarlet	5	Lady Bird. Golden yellow, flamed crimson	5
Cœruleo-roseum. Bluish rose	5	Lili Schmidt. Beautiful small scarlet flowers	5
Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur, maroon spots	5	Luteum. Yellow	5
Empress of India. Dark leaves, crimson flowers	5	Pearl. Light cream	5

NASTURTIIUMS

CLIMBING NASTURTIIUMS

THESE are among the very best climbers. They require but very little care, for seed sown in the spring of the year in any fair garden soil, not too rich, will produce plants ten to twelve feet in height before autumn. They endure hot and dry weather very well. There are several varieties; the leaves of some being very light transparent green, while in others they are very dark, almost purplish. The flowers are all shades of yellow and scarlet, some of them beautifully spotted. The climbing Tropæolums are excellent plants for baskets, vases, etc. Grown two or three in a large pot, with brush or lattice work support, they make a very showy ornament, which can be moved at pleasure.

Vick's Complete Collection of Climbing Nasturtiums

Nasturtiums are the favorite flowers of to-day vying in popularity with Sweet Peas. This is owing to their wonderful blooming qualities and great variety of colors. We offer the following eighteen varieties

In One Collection for 50 Cents.

Tropæolum Majus

Per ounce, 15 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Atropurpureum. Dark crimson.	Scheuerianum. Straw-color, brown striped.
Atropurpureum fol. aureis. Foliage yellow, flowers crimson.	Scheuerianum coccineum. Scarlet striped.
Chocolate.	Scarlet.
Dark Orange.	Schulzii. Brilliant scarlet.
Edward Otto. Bronze, silky.	Schillingi. Bright yellow blotched with maroon.
King Theodore. The darkest.	Vesuvius. Brilliant salmon-rose, dark-leaved.
Orange. Very handsome.	Von Moltke. Bluish rose.
Pearl. Creamy white	Yellow.
Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled with scarlet.	
Regelianum. Purple-violet.	

Mixed varieties. The green seed-pods used for pickles. Pound, 80 cents; oz., 10 cents

Extra choice mixed. ¼ pound, 50 cents; oz., 20 cents 5

Tropæolum Lobbianum

Resembling the tall variety in habit, with beautiful and various colored flowers borne in great profusion. The flowers and foliage are somewhat smaller than the ordinary Nasturtium. Half-hardy annual.

Asa Gray. Yellowish white, very fine	5
Giant of Battles. Sulphur and red	5
King of the Blacks. Very dark brown	5
Lucifer. Very dark scarlet	5
Primrose. Cream, with brown spots	5
Princess Victoria Louise. Light yellow, with blood-red spots and spurs	5
Choicest mixture, oz., 20 cents	5

Tropæolum Peregrinum

Canary-bird Flower. One of the finest of the Nasturtium family, resembling a Canary Bird with expanded wings. Half-hardy annual 5

Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled scarlet	5
Regelianum. Purplish violet	5
Rose. Rose, tinted with salmon	5
Ruby King. Foliage dark	5
Scheuerianum coccineum. Scarlet striped	5
Spotted. Yellow, crimson spots	5
Spotted King. Rich orange, maroon spots	5
<i>One packet each of above twenty-five, 90 cents.</i>	
Extra Choice Mixture , from named sorts, ¼ pound, 60 cents; oz., 20 cents	5
Mixed varieties , 1 pound, \$1.00; ¼ lb., 30 cents; oz., 10 cents	5



GROUP OF LARGE-FLOWERED AND FRINGED PETUNIAS

THE large-flowered varieties of Petunia, four or more inches in diameter, are best for single plants or small groups. The strains we offer are unrivaled in beauty and variety. The seeds are high-priced because of the great amount of labor and care in artificial fertilization. Seed sown in a hotbed or coldframe early in the spring will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about eighteen inches apart. They come pretty true from seed, but are not reliable in this respect, being inclined to sport. The seeds of the Double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as those of the single, and care must be used to get them to germinate; nor will they all come double. Annuals.

GRANDIFLORA, LARGE-FLOWERED SINGLE.

Superbissima. Magnificent flowers, of various colors, with large throats beautifully veined. Extra fine.	50	Marginata. Pink, veined with rose, and green margin	25
Alba. Large white, fine form. . . .	25	Venosa. Variety of colors, beautifully veined.	25
Brilliant. Deep rose	25	Violacea. One of the noblest of the large-flowered Petunias. Rich violet.	25
Kermesina. Rich crimson	25	Choice mixed. From show flowers	25
Maculata. Beautifully blotched and striped.	25		

GRANDIFLORA, LARGE-FLOWERED SINGLE, FRINGED.

Alba. White, edges crimped and fringed.	25	Vick's Fringed. Flowers with fringed and frilled edges; distinct and beautiful; comes true from seed. Mixed colors	25
Brilliant rose. Fringed edge . . .	25		

GRANDIFLORA, LARGE-FLOWERED DOUBLE.

Aurora. Light rose, veined crimson-purple	50	White	50
Brilliant rose	50	Mixed varieties	50

GRANDIFLORA, LARGE-FLOWERED DOUBLE, FRINGED	
Brilliant rose	50
Lady of the Lake. Pure white . .	50

DOUBLE-FLOWERED BEDDING PETUNIAS.

Compacta nana multiflora fl. pl. Dwarf, compact plant, profuse bloomer. Fine for bedding. Mixed colors	25
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SINGLE-FLOWERED BEDDING PETUNIAS.

The bedding varieties are unsurpassed for massing. Few plants will make a more showy bed, giving a profusion of flowers from early summer until after frost, ranking with the Asters, Phloxes, and Verbenas in freedom of bloom, variety of colors, and effectiveness. The dwarf compact sorts make beautiful edging as well as bedding plants, and are also fine for pot culture. •

Blotched and Striped, very symmetrically marked	10
Belle Etoile. A beautiful, somewhat large-flowered strain of the above . .	10
Brilliant. Rosy carmine	10
Countess of Ellesmere. Dark rose, with fine white throat	10
General Dodds. Beautiful dark red	10
Illustris. Carmine-rose	10
Kermesina. Fine crimson	10
Venosa. Various shades, handsomely veined	10
Extra Choice Mixed. Superb strain	10
Fine mixed	5
New Dwarf Inimitable. A really dwarf variety, forming a compact little plant five to eight inches in height by as much in diameter, covered with regularly striped flowers. Adapted for massing and pot culture . .	10
Snowball. A charming new dwarf pure white variety	10

"Giants of California." This strain, originating in California, is of incomparable size, luxuriance, and beauty. Nearly all the flowers are ruffled or fringed, and measure from four to five inches across. The great variety of colors, blotchings, stripings and veinings make fantastic and beautiful combinations,—some with deep throats of yellow, white, black, green, or maroon, running off into intricate veins. Some of the colors run to delicate shades, while others are deep, rich, and gorgeous 25

One Packet each of the following for 75 cents

Large-Flowering Single. Choice mixed	25
Vick's Fringed. Mixed colors	25
Giants of California. Mixed colors	25
Single-flowered Bedding. Extra choice mixed	10
Double-flowering Bedding. Mixed colors	25

PANSIES

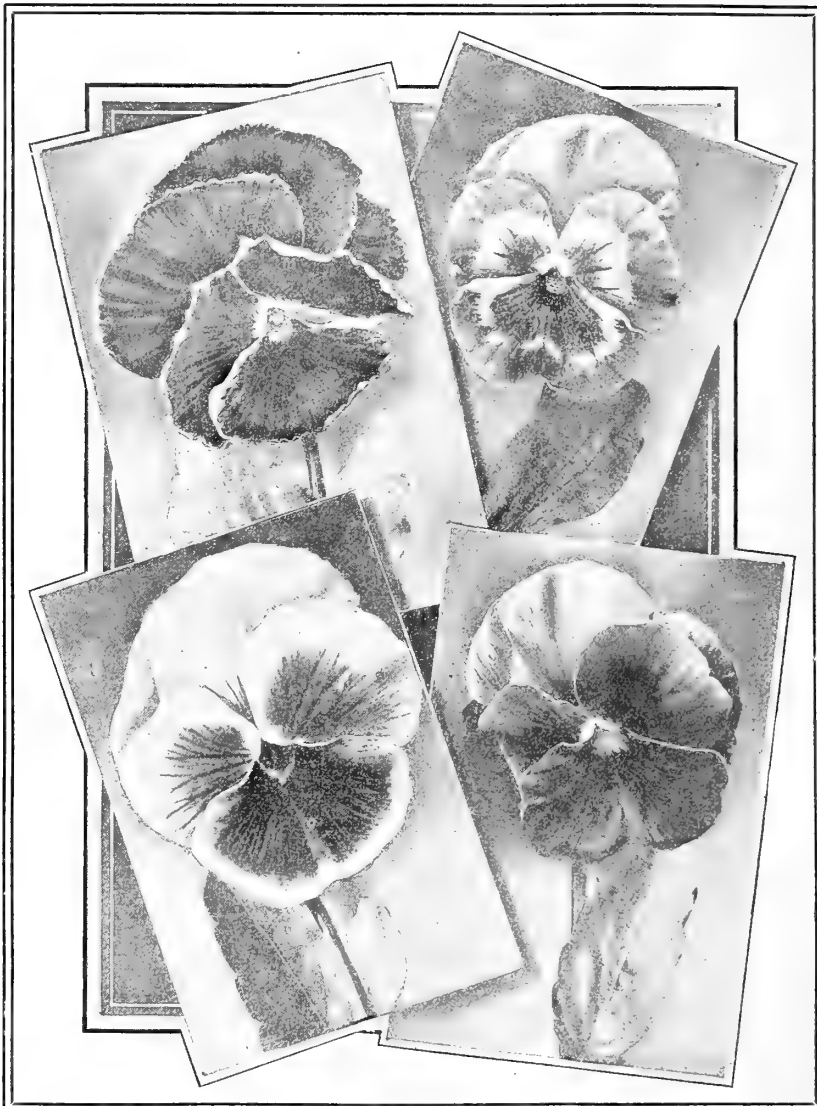
THE PANSY is, everywhere and with everybody, a very popular flower. Its modest and innate sweetness endears it to the heart of young and old-alike. It gives an abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, endures our hard winters with safety, and greets us in the early spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. Pansy seed may be sown in the hotbed or open ground. If sown in the spring, get it in as early as possible, so as to secure flowers during the early rains. Seeds sown in a cool place in May or June, and well watered until up, will produce fall-flowering plants. To have good flowers, the plant must be vigorous, and make a rapid growth, as it will in rich moist loam. Young plants give the largest flowers. The old worn-out plants should be replaced. If the plants come into bloom in the heat of summer the flowers will be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler they will increase in size and beauty. They will flower better in mid-summer if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the hot sun, and especially if furnished with a good supply of water; but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in the spring and autumn.

VICK'S GIANT SUPERB PANSIES.

For years our **Superb Mixture** has been **unapproached**; in fact, no grower has as yet succeeded in producing a Pansy so fine in color, delicate in penciling and so uniformly large in size as our own. To this superb mixture we are constantly adding the newest and most expensive strains, which we know will please all lovers of the Pansy. If you want the best Pansy grown, get our **Superb Mixture**. Packet, 50 cents; two packets, 80 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, \$1.25; ounce, \$9.00.

VICK'S PEERLESS

Comprises the choicest of the standard large-flowering sorts, including many of the rare and expensive varieties, such as Bugnot, Odier, Cassier, and Trimardeau types. For immense size, perfect form, freedom and durability of bloom, and gorgeous colorings, the Peerless stands second only to our New Giant Superb Mixture. For a charming display of show or exhibition Pansies you should try at least a packet of Vick's Peerless. Packet, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 75 cents; ounce, \$4.00.



GIANT-FLOWERING VARIETIES

A distinct class. Plants vigorous and compact. The flowers are thrown well above the foliage and many of them are marked with large blotches. They are of enormous dimensions—some specimens grown on our grounds measuring over three inches in diameter. We offer the following separate colors of this wonderful strain:

Adonis. Beautiful light blue	20
Auricula-flowered. Fine shades	15
Bridesmaid. New. Rosy white ground, beautifully blotched	25
Dark Blue	15
Emperor William. Ultramarine blue, with violet-purple eye	15
Freya. Dark purple, with broad pure white margin; extra fine	15
Golden Queen. Pure yellow	15
Hortensia Red	20
King of the Blacks. Almost jet-black. Extra fine large-flowering strain	15
Lord Beaconsfield. Purple-violet, shading to white in the upper petals; splendid	15
Madam Perret. True. Petals frilled. Dark wine, pink, and red shades beautifully veined, all with white margin	25
Peacock. Large peacock-blue flowers, white edged. A superb variety	25
Prince Bismarck. Light brown shades, with dark eye. Extra	25
Ruby. New. Superb red shades	25
Snowflake. Extra fine pure white	15

Bugnot. French strain; a beautiful class. Large flowers, broad blotches, and from the large spots extend delicate pencillings to extreme edge of petals. Seed of our own growing, saved from selected plants	25
Bugnot's Exhibition. Saved from plants obtained from the grower's original seed	50
Cassier's Giant Blotched. A magnificent strain of the popular Odier type. Flowers extra large, of fine form and good substance. Each petal is marked with a large, clearly defined blotch. The plants are neat and compact	25
Masterpiece. This is a new strain of the Giant Five-spotted class. The general habit of the plants is strong and compact. In summer, when the weather is warm and dry, it maintains a healthy appearance longer than any other Pansy. The large flowers are borne well above the foliage, on strong stems, possess greatest substance, are perfectly round, and contain a rich combination of colors. Each petal is distinctly marked with a very large dark blotch, and most of the flowers are margined with a light, white, or yellow edge	25
Odier, or Large-eyed. A superb strain of various colored, perfectly formed flowers, with dark blotches on the petals. Very showy	25

VICK'S PANSIES—Continued

GIANT-FLOWERING VARIETIES
Continued

- Striped. Fine. 15
- White, with Purple Eye. 15
- Yellow, with Black Eye. 15
- Mixed varieties. 10

The preceding eighteen named varieties of Giant-flowering sorts for \$2.50.

STANDARD VARIETIES.
Each 5 cents.

- Azure-Blue. Extra fine.
- Black, with bronzy center. Fine.
- Bronze-color.
- Brown-Red. Various shades.
- Dark Blue. Very rich, constant.
- Dark Purple. Rich, deep purple. Fine.
- Emperor William. Ultramarine-blue, with violet-purple eye.
- Fire King. Gold-yellow, upper petals purple.
- Gold-Margined. Exceedingly beautiful color.
- Havana Brown. Beautiful shades of brown.

- King of the Blacks. Almost coal-black.
- Light Blue. Lovely shades of sky-blue.
- Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple-violet, shading to lighter hue.
- Mahogany-colored. A very fine variety.
- Meteor. Bright brown.
- Purplish Violet. Distinct and fine.
- Quadricolor. Distinct. Colors brilliant.
- Red. Bright coppery colors, but not strictly red.
- Silver-Edged. Dark purple, with white border. A charming variety.
- Snowy White. Good form and size.
- Striped and Mottled. Extra, and very showy.
- Violet, with white border.
- White, with dark eye. Very showy.
- Yellow, with dark center.
- Yellow Gem. Clear yellow, without eye. A gem.

One packet of each of the above twenty-five for \$1.00.

Mixed Seeds of the above sorts, oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. 25c.; pkt. 5c.

NEWER VARIETIES.
Per packet 10 cents.

- Atrosanguinea. Dark red.
- Cardinal. Brilliant dark red.
- Coquette de Poissy. Distinctive mauve color.
- Diana. Cream-colored; quite distinct.
- Emperor Frederick. Dark red, bordered with orange-scarlet.
- Fairy Queen. Brilliant sky-blue, silver-white margin. Very showy.
- Mourning Bride. Dark purple, red or white edge.
- Parisian Large Stained. Extra large flowers. A very showy strain.
- Peacock. Peacock-blue flower, white edged.
- President Carnot. A strikingly beautiful variety. The petals are pure white, each adorned with a deep violet blotch.
- Red Riding Hood. Brilliant red.
- Rosy Lilac. Distinct, and very fine.
- Victoria. Rich velvety claret-red, large flowers.

The set of thirteen for \$1.00.

POPPIES The best Annual and Perennial Varieties

Within the past few years many developments in the Poppy family have brought them again into deserved popularity, and now good annual varieties are numerous, ranging in size from the little Ranunculus-flowered, two inches in diameter, to the large Peony-flowered. The plants have strong tap-roots, and are difficult to transplant; it is better to sow the seed early in the spring where the plants are to flower.



ROCKFORD,
Oct. 18, 1904.
James Vick's Sons:
Again I want to thank you for your kindness when my order was so small. I try to do you a good turn by recommending you to others as a firm that can be relied upon, and I have had some opportunity to know, for we have traded with the firm for more than thirty years.
Yours respectfully,
MRS. J. W. BROWER.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

- Vick's Brilliant is a superior variety, of strong, robust growth, two to three feet high. The flowers have a variety of bright colors; pure white with a pink tinge, scarlet, rose, purple, and other shades, and are so beautiful and bright as to be almost dazzling to the eye. Round as a ball; perfectly double. 10
 - Shirley. Flowers exceedingly graceful and elegant; single; colors ranging from bluish-white, delicate pink, rose, and carmine, to bright sparkling crimson, occasionally blotched and streaked with white. The best and most showy of all the single Poppies. 5
 - Mikado. Flowers large and loose, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum; petals cut and fringed in the most fantastic manner; color pure white, edged with brilliant scarlet. 5
- One packet of each of the above three for 15 cents

- Danish Flag. Flowers brilliant scarlet, large silvery white blotch at the base of each petal, forming a white cross on scarlet ground. 5
 - Peony-flowered. A splendid class of large double flowers, with broad petals, resembling a Peony; colors range from white to pink, carmine, scarlet, crimson, and maroon. 5
 - Ranunculus-flowered. Plants two feet high; free bloomers. Flowers double, two inches across. All shades of color, from white to deep crimson. 5
 - Scarlet single. The single Scarlet Corn or Field Poppy of Europe. Very gorgeous. 5
 - Umbrosum. Of dwarf habit; branching. Flowers bright vermilion, with a shining black spot on each petal. Very showy. 5
 - Carnation-flowered (somniferum fl. pl.) (Double Opium Poppy). Splendid large double flowers. Deeply fringed; same style as Vick's Brilliant. Mixed colors, ounce, 20 cents. 5
 - Opium Poppy. True, single. Pound 90 cents; ounce, 10 cents. 5
- One packet of each of the above seven, 25 cents.
- American Flag. Beautiful variety. Flowers large and double, snow white, bordered with scarlet. 5
 - White Swan. Large double flowers, elegantly fringed, pure white. 5
 - Golden Gate. Single, semi-double, and double flowers, in a great variety of colors. 5
 - The Tulip. An elegant and distinct variety. Plants from twelve to fourteen inches high, producing well above the foliage fifty to sixty large splendid flowers of the most vivid scarlet imaginable. From a mere description no adequate idea can be gained of its strikingly beautiful effect. It commences blooming early in June, and flowers abundantly for a period of from six to eight weeks. 5
 - Cardinal Poppy (New hybrids). About eighteen inches high; habit erect and compact. Foliage dark green, deeply lacinated. Flowers chamois and brilliant rose on light ground; purple, crimson, brick rose on black, brown, or violet ground. 5
- One packet of each of the above five for 20 cents
- All Annual varieties mixed, in one packet. 5

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

ICELAND POPPY—Papaver nudicaule.

The Iceland Poppies are perennials, blooming the first season from seed. The fragrant, elegant crushed-satin-like flowers are produced continuously from June to October. The flowers last fully a week, if cut as soon as open. Pure White, Yellow, and Orange. Separate or mixed, each. 10

Collection of the three Iceland Poppies for 25 cents.

ORIENTAL POPPIES.

- All the perennial Poppies are perfectly hardy, and seeds may be sown in the open ground. The single, large, oriental Poppies are a great addition to the herbaceous border, and are of greater value among shrubbery, as they tend to relieve and lighten up the usually dark and somber character of clumps of shrubs. Flowers very large, five or six inches across.
- Bracteatum. Scarlet. Three feet high. 5
- Oriental. Very large; red. One of the finest. Three feet. 5
- Involucratum maximum. Fine large flowers. 5

See description in "Vick's Mikado" Aster The newest thing Novelty Pages of



COLLECTION OF PHLOX DRUMMONDII

PHLOX

THE word *phlox* signifies "a flame," and a good bed of Phlox is a dazzling sight. In a good, rich soil, the plants will grow eighteen inches or more in height, and for a mass of splendid colors no annual or perennial will give a more satisfactory return for so little cost. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood-purple or crimson, while the clear eye of some of the varieties is peculiarly marked. The Phlox makes a very good border or low summer hedge. The finest effect, however, is produced by planting each color in a separate bed, or in ribbon fashion, its constant blooming making it desirable for these purposes. In selecting the plants, get good contrasts of color, as white, scarlet, and rose. Phlox usually comes very true from seed, so that it is particularly desirable for forming ribbon-beds; and if a plant of wrong color is found it can be easily removed and the place will soon be filled, for the Phlox is a vigorous grower when it has room. Seed may be sown in the open ground as early in spring as the soil can be put in good condition, or in hotbed or coldframe earlier; and in either case, from June, during the summer and autumn, the plants make a most brilliant show of flowers. Set the plants about one foot apart; if too thick, they suffer from mildew. We grow several acres of Phlox every year, devoting much care to its improvement, and our strain of Phlox Drummondii is the best the world produces.

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

The flowers of this section have round petals and larger flowers than the old sorts. These varieties we have found to be nearly constant.

Alba pura. Pure white.
Atropurpurea. Deep purple.
Atropurpurea alba oculata. Dark purple, white eye.
Brilliant. Delicate pink; white eye.
Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet.
Carnea. Flesh color. Beautiful.
Carminia alba oculata. Rose-carminia, white eye.
Chamois rose. Pale rose.

Isabellina. Light yellow.
Kermesina splendens. Vivid crimson; one of the best for massing.
Leopoldii. Splendid rose color, with white eye.
Quadricolor rosea. Rose petals, shaded separate.
Rosea. Beautiful pink, shading to rose, with darker eye.
Splendens. Clear scarlet, white eye.

Price, per packet, 10 cents; any seven for 50 cts. The set of fourteen for \$1.00.

Phlox Drummondii grandiflora, choice mixed, ounce, 75 cents . . . 10
 Phlox Drummondii, fine mixed 5

Phlox Drummondii Nana Compacta

The dwarf annual Phloxes are very desirable for edgings and ribbon beds and useful for pot culture. They grow six to eight inches in height, forming dense masses of bloom all summer. Of the many varieties the following are the best.
Fireball. Bright scarlet . . . 10
Snowball. Pure white 10
Best varieties mixed 10

Star Phlox

A decidedly unique variety. While the petals of all other Phloxes are entire, in this variety they are partly fringed and partly toothed; the central teeth of the petals are five or six times as long as the lateral ones, projecting like little spines, giving the flowers a regular star-like form. The beauty of the flower is enhanced by a white margin which borders the edges of the petals. There are many distinct colors. **Best varieties mixed 10**

PYRETHRUM

Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture. It would be well to sow seeds under glass, but we have grown them by sowing seed in the open ground. A good double Pyrethrum is as desirable as a good Aster. Hardy.

Roseum hybridum. Double varieties mixed 25
Roseum hybridum. Single varieties mixed 10
Double White Feverfew 10
Golden Feather. Prized for its yellow foliage 10

SENSITIVE PLANT

Mimosa pudica. The Sensitive Plant affords a good deal of amusement, not only to children, but to those of larger growth, on account of its apparently sensitive leaves, which close up when touched. Seeds should be started under glass. Do not transplant to the open ground until the weather is warm. A plant or two reserved for the house will be an object of interest during the winter. Start a young plant in a pot, and plunge the pot in earth to the rim, removing it to the house in the autumn. Annual 5

SUNFLOWER Helianthus

Coarse tall plants, from four to eight feet in height, with bright yellow flowers. The double varieties produce a very good effect among shrubbery, and when used as screens. Sometimes reproduced from self-sown seed. The seeds of the single varieties are of considerable value for oil as well as for feeding poultry.
Globosus fistulosus. Best of the Sunflowers. Very large; double . . 5
Double Green-centered. Large flower, green center when young; when old perfectly double. Five to eight feet in height 5
Dwarf Golden. Variegated foliage, five to six feet high. Very effective as single specimens. Seventy to eighty per cent. true from seed . . . 10
Extra Double Dwarf. About four feet high. Each branch, from the ground to the top of main stem, bears a golden flower 10
Mammoth Russian. Very large. Usually grown for feed. Per pound, 30 cents; ½ lb., 15 cents; ¼ lb., 10 cents; oz. 5
White Beauty. Most prolific variety grown. Per pound, 35 cents; oz. . 5

SCHIZANTHUS

The Schizanthus is a beautiful half-hardy annual, of very graceful habit. The flowers are butterfly-shaped, of rich and varied colors, and completely cover the plant. Fine for the greenhouse or open ground. Of the easiest culture. Plants that have flowered in the garden may be removed to the house in autumn. About two feet high. **Best varieties mixed 5**

The Entire Collection of Phlox Drummondii including Star Phlox, seventeen varieties, for **\$1.20**

RICINUS

The Ricinus has very ornamental foliage and beautiful showy fruit. Fine for the center of a bed, as it gives a magnificent semi-tropical appearance; or, planted thick, it makes a fine screen or hedge. Plant seed in open, very rich, deep-spaded ground, in a dry situation, as soon as safe in spring. The common Castor Oil Bean is cultivated for the oil, and grows about twenty bushels per acre. Annual.

- Macrocarpus. Whitish; beautiful. Six feet 5
- Purpureus. Purple stems and leaves. Magnificent. Six feet 5
- Borboniensis. Very beautiful large green leaves. Fifteen feet 5
- Cambodgensis. The finest dark-foliaged Ricinus. Leaves maroon; stem nearly black; fruit bronzy purple. Five feet 5
- Duchess of Edinburgh. Dark purple stem and leaves. Ten feet 5
- Africanus hybridus. Fine. Stem and fruit rose. Six feet 5
- Giganteus. Large, fine, and showy. Six feet 5
- Philippinensis. Very large, beautiful leaves. Ten feet 5
- Sanguineus. Blood-red stalk and clusters of red fruit. Eight feet. Ounce 15 cents 5
- Communis (Castor Oil Bean, Palma Christi). Pound, 40 cents; oz., 10 cents 5

One packet each of the above for 35 cents.

- Mixed varieties. Ounce, 15 cents 5
- Zanzibarensis (Zanzibar Castor Oil Plant). New and distinct. The gigantic leaves, two to two and one-half feet across, and the great size of the plant, surpass any other known Ricinus. The luxuriant tropical appearance when planted singly or in masses is matchless. We offer four varieties in mixture; one will produce light green leaves, with whitish ribs; another coppery brown leaves, changing to dark green with red ribs, stems brown; another brownish-purple leaves, changing to dark green, with reddish stems; another with bronze leaves, with reddish ribs and glaucous brown stems. The four varieties mixed, ounce, 15 cents 5



RICINUS

SALPIGLOSSIS

Grandiflora. This has long been one of our favorite flowers, but has never attained the popularity to which it is entitled. Our illustration shows its forms and veinings, but nature only can paint its colors. It is a splendid half-hardy annual, with flowers of a peculiar richness, very delicately and beautifully penciled. Very effective in the sunlight, which brings out the beautiful tints and veinings. Plants about two feet in height. Seeds may be sown under glass, but will do well in the open ground, if the soil is light. Mixed colors from choice plants 5

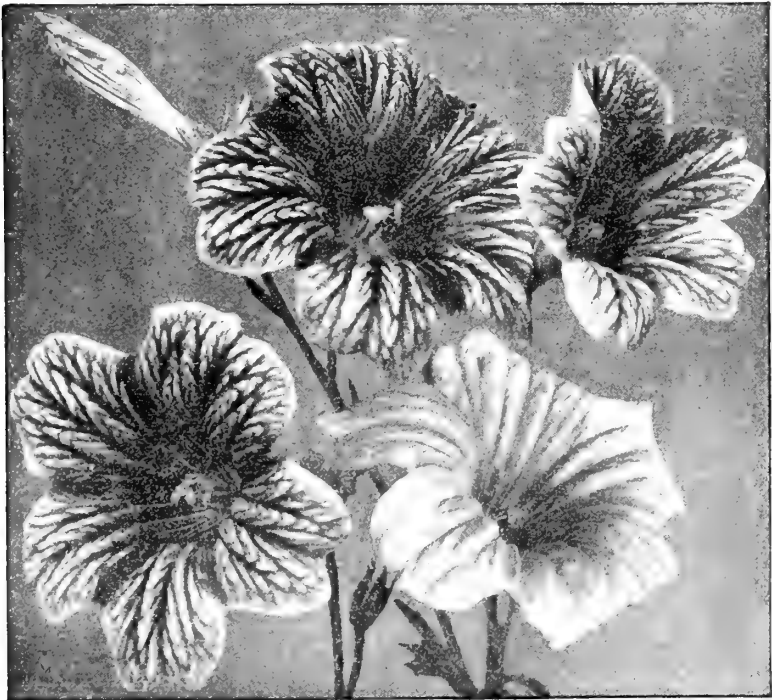
New Emperor. This new variety shows a very marked and striking distinction in habit of growth as well as in its flowers. It forms only one thick main stem about thirty inches high, which is thickly covered with flowers considerably larger than those of the old type, and presents a compact bouquet, in the various rich velvety colors usual to the species—purple, crimson, scarlet, rose, etc.—elegantly veined with gold. Mixed colors 10

SWEET WILLIAM

The best varieties of Sweet Willam are of exceedingly beautiful colors, very large and almost perfect in form, with trusses of great size. Treatment as for Carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by division of the roots. The colors pass from white to pink, crimson, carmine, and purple; with distinct eye encircled with color differing from the rest of the flower, like Phlox or Verbenas. They make very durable cut flowers. It is well to raise new plants every year from seed, for old plants become debilitated and unsightly, and the flowers decrease in size.

- Holborn Glory. New. Magnificent large flowers of the most beautiful shades 10
- Perfection (Auricula-flowered). Single varieties mixed 5
- Double varieties mixed 5
- Dunetti. Single. Blood-red, velvety texture 5
- White. Single. Constant 5

At prices quoted in this Catalogue we prepay Postage or Express charges unless otherwise noted.



SALPIGLOSSIS

MICHIGAN, March 10, '04.
I can never forget how kind you have been to us in all our dealings, and how true your seeds have always been. It is with pride I look at your success and realize it has all come from honest dealing. The seeds I bought of you were fine, and I had the most lovely Asters I ever saw; they fairly outtrived the most beautiful Chrysanthemums.
MRS. G. B. CORNELL.



SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas are among the most beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Any ordinary garden soil is well adapted for growing them. Select a sunny, open place, several feet from any building, or close fence, and as far as possible from large trees. Sow as early in the spring as possible. *Do not wait for fair weather.* Plant in double rows six inches apart and four inches deep, dropping the seeds three inches apart, alternating them in this manner. When up, hoe the soil toward the plants a little, but do not form a ridge. Furnish support early. The one important point is to keep the surface of the soil fine and mellow from the time it is worked up in the spring. The following list embraces the most desirable sorts that have been brought out up to the present time, although we can furnish any of the 150 varieties offered by the trade.

Price, per packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., 60 cents; unless otherwise noted. Not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of a variety at these rates.

WHITE.

Blanche Burpee. Very fine pure white.
Emily Henderson. Large, pure white.
Mont Blanc (new). The earliest-flowering white.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., 75 cents.
Sadie Burpee. Pure white, of the largest size.

YELLOW.

The Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. The largest and best of the primrose-colored Sweet Peas. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., 75 cents.
Queen Victoria. Light primrose, self-colored.
Stella Morse. Rich primrose, flushed pink.

BLUE AND PURPLE.

Captain of the Blues. Standard purple-blue; wings bright blue.
Countess Cadogan. Standard light bluish purple; wings clear blue.
Duke of Westminster. Standard clear purple; wings purple, with tint of violet.
Navy Blue. Standard indigo and violet; wings indigo, shading to navy blue and bright blue.

PURPLE-MAUVE.

Captivation. Light purple-magenta.
Dorothy Tennant. Rich rosy mauve self.
Emily Eckford. Rosy mauve, changing to an almost true blue.

Fascination. Delicate magenta-mauve.

LAVENDER.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Standard mauve; wings lavender. Flowers extra large. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., 75 cents.
Lady Nina Balfour. Delicate light lavender.
New Countess. Delicate lavender.

BLUE-OR LAVENDER-EDGED.

Lottie Eckford. White, shaded and edged with soft lavender.
Maid of Honor. White, edged and shaded with light blue.

ORANGE-PINK.

Miss Willmott. Standard orange-pink, veined with deeper shade; wings orange-rose. The largest and best of this shade. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., 75 cents.

Lady Mary Curry. Standard crimson-orange; wings crimson, with tint of orange.

Gorgeous. Rich glowing scarlet-orange.

PINK.

Crown Jewel. Standard suffused with rosy-violet; wings creamy white, tinted with rose.

Hon. F. Bouverie. Standard and wings both deep pink at base, shading to light pink.

Katherine Tracy. Standard soft pink; wings a trifle lighter.

Lady Skelmersdale. Standard light carmine, shading to white; wings almost pure white.

Lovely. Beautiful soft shell-pink

Modesty. Most delicate tint of pink.

Prima Donna. The softest clear pink self.

Royal Robe. A bright but soft pink self.

Sensation. White, suffused with bluish-pink.

Venus. Soft salmon-buff, delicately shaded with rosy pink.

PINK AND WHITE.

Bride of Niagara. Double. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.

Blanche Ferry.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry.

ROSE OR DEEP PINK.

Majestic (new). Rich deep rose-pink self. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., 75 cents.

Royal Rose. Standard deep rose; wings light pink.

ROSE-CRIMSON

Colonist. Bright rose-cardinal; self-colored.

Lord Kenyon (new). Rose-magenta, flushed crim. son.

Fashion. Rose-magenta; self-colored.

Mrs. Dugdale. Crimson-rose; self-colored. One of the largest-flowered.

Prince of Wales. Rose-crimson; self-colored. Flowers extra large.

SCARLET AND CRIMSON.

Brilliant. Bright crimson-scarlet.

Prince Edward of York. Standard crimson-scarlet; wings crimson. Extra large.

Salopian. The best of the crimson-scarlets.

MAROON.

Black Knight. Deep maroon; self-colored.

Duke of Clarence. Rich deep claret self.

Duke of Sutherland. Deep claret and indigo-blue.

Othello. A very deep glossy maroon self.

Shahzada. Rich dark maroon with shade of purple.

VARIEGATED.

America. Crimson-scarlet, striped on white.

Aurora. Orange-rose, striped on white.

Gray Friar. Beautiful light watered purple on white ground, having a grayish effect.

Juanita. White, delicately striped with pale lavender.

Lottie Hutchins. Cream, flaked with pink.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. White, striped and flaked heavily with pale rose.

Ramona. Creamy white, daintily splashed with pale pink.

Senator. Creamy white, striped with purplish maroon and violet.

DWARF VARIETIES.

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Cupid, Beauty	5	10	25	80
Cupid, Pink	5	10	25	80
Cupid, Primrose	5	10	25	80
Cupid, White	5	10	25	80
Cupid, all varieties mixed . .	5	10	20	75

One 5-cent packet from each of the above Fifteen Groups for 60 cents; or One 5-cent packet from any Nine Groups for 40 cents.

BEST MIXED SWEET PEAS

Vick's "Invincible Mixture," superior selected strains. The mixture introduced as "Vick's Invincible" we know will please the most exacting. For flowers of delicate colors, varying from pearly white to the richest reds and purples, the "Invincible" leads, because it is the result of selecting, year after year, seeds from the choicest flowers. The mixture cannot fail to give satisfaction. Packet, 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; ¼ lb., 25 cents; ½ lb., 40 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Eckford's Gilt-Edge, Special Mixed. Packet, 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; ¼ lb., 20 cents; ½ lb., 30 cents; lb., 50 cents.

Sweet Peas at Wholesale Prices. We offer a fine mixture composed of the standard sorts, at the following prices.

Ounce, 5 cents; ¼ lb., 15 cents; ½ lb., 25 cents; lb., 40 cents.

Vick's Banner Collection of SWEET PEAS

20 VARIETIES 25 CENTS

40 VARIETIES 40 CENTS

The Grandest Offer Ever Made

Experience has taught that Sweet Peas should always be grown in separate colors, both for the satisfaction of comparing the different sorts and the facility of making proper groupings of colors in cut flowers. Oftentimes some special color is desired for decorations, and if your Sweet Peas are grown in this way, all you have to do is to gather what you desire, instead of sorting them from mixtures of many colors.

We make this offer to enable our customers to grow their Sweet Peas in this most satisfactory manner at a cost to them not greater than they usually pay for their Sweet Peas in mixed varieties, or at the best a few named sorts. Our large collection of forty varieties covers all the most desirable; the smaller, of twenty varieties, all the range of colors; so that with either you are sure to receive unbounded satisfaction; and if you care to make exhibits at the fairs, are pretty sure to gain a prize.

A booklet with complete descriptions and cultural directions will be sent with each order. You can by this work compare the different sorts and post yourself quite well on the different varieties of Sweet Peas.

Each in a Separate Packet
A Perfect Rainbow of Colors

The following varieties compose the cream of the list, and as these collections were packed before the busy season we can in no instance make changes.

40 Packets, 40 cents.

20 Packets,
25 Cents.

America.	Mrs. Eckford.	Aurora.
American Queen.	Mrs. Dugdale.	Captivation.
Aurora.	Miss Willmott.	Countess Cadogan.
Captain of the Blues.	Modesty.	Duke of Westminster.
Captivation.	Navy Blue.	Emily Henderson.
Countess Cadogan.	New Countess.	Ex. Early Blanche Ferry.
Crown Jewel.	Othello.	Gray Friar.
Duke of Westminster.	Pink Friar.	Lady Skelmersdale.
Emily Henderson.	Prima Donna.	Lady Grisell Hamilton.
Ex. Early Blanche Ferry	Prince Edward of York.	Lottie Eckford.
Gorgeous.	Prince of Wales.	Lovely.
Gray Friar.	Ramona.	Miss Willmott.
Hon. F. Bouverie.	Royal Rose.	Navy Blue.
Jeannie Gordon.	Sadie Burpee.	Othello.
Lady Grisell Hamilton.	Salopian.	Prince of Wales.
Lady M. Ormsby-Gore.	Senator.	Sadie Burpee.
Lady Skelmersdale.	Shazada.	Salopian.
Lottie Eckford.	Stella Morse.	Stella Morse.
Lord Kenyon.	The Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon	The Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon
Lovely.	Venus.	Venus.

PEAS, Perennial

Perennial Peas. Perfectly hardy. Grow five feet high. White, Red, or mixed varieties; each 5

WALL FLOWER

These deliciously fragrant half-hardy perennials should be better known. By growing plants in the garden and transplanting to pots in the autumn; or better, by placing plants in pots when taken from the seedbed, and sinking the pots to the rim in earth, good plants will be secured for winter flowering in the house. Give a cool room and plenty of water, or they may be protected in a coldframe during winter, and planted out in May. Where winters are not very severe the Wallflowers make most desirable plants, giving plenty of early spring flowers.

Fine mixed colors, double 10
Flowering first season fine mixed colors, single 5

SALVIA

Salvia, called Flowering Sage, grows freely in any light, rich soil. From eighteen inches to two feet in height. Plants should get a good start in a hotbed, and not be planted out before the weather is warm. Thrifty plants may be potted in the fall for winter blooming.



- Clara Bedman (Bonfire). This variety is the very best for bedding ever introduced. The plants are more compact than others and produce long spikes, of which there are sometimes two hundred to a plant, bearing from twenty to thirty flowers each. The spikes stand out stiff and erect, showing clear above the dark green foliage, completely covering the plants. For masses on the lawn or in the garden, or in rows along the walks, its brilliant, dazzling scarlet flowers are simply gorgeous, and claim the immediate attention of all lovers of flowers. Tender perennial, but blooms the first season from seed 10
- Burning Bush (Salvia splendens gigantea prostrata). This magnificent new variety has extraordinary capacity for blooming. The flowers are produced in such great numbers that they cause the spikes to droop gracefully with their weight, the effect being showy and attractive. The flowers are of a brilliant, dazzling scarlet, and borne in endless profusion all summer and fall 10
- New Golden. Foliage a rich golden yellow, constant and distinct. Flowers brilliant scarlet, the spikes large and full, making a striking contrast. Plant only eighteen inches high. Two packets for 25 cents . . 15
- Splendens. True; large, scarlet 10
- Coccinea lactea. Pure white 10
- Rœmeriana. Scarlet 10
- Patens. Flowers of a delightful blue 15

SCABIOSA—Mourning Bride

The Scabiosa is an old favorite, and of late years has been greatly improved. The flowers are borne on long wiry stems, in white, yellow, pink, scarlet, crimson, and maroon. Beautiful in the garden and excellent for bouquets. Twelve to eighteen inches high. Annual.

- The Pompadour, New Double. A remarkable improvement in the Scabiosa, with florets very much increased in size, variety, and brilliancy of color, making it doubly desirable for use as a border plant and for cut flowers for decorative purposes 10
- Double Tall. Mixed colors 5
- Double Dwarf. A pretty compact plant. Mixed colors 5
- Double Yellow. A distinct color, obtained after many years of careful selection 10
- Double White (Snowball). Pure white 5
- Royal Purple. Large-flowered double. Color rich claret 5



SWEET ROCKET

The Sweet Rocket is a very hardy perennial, bearing clusters of single flowers, which are fragrant during the evening. Colors purple and white. The plant, with fair culture, will grow eighteen inches high. Seed will germinate readily in open ground. Sweet Purple, Sweet White, or mixed, each . . 5

STOCKS

TEN-WEEKS STOCK

The Ten-Weeks or Annual Stock has nearly or quite all the requisites of a perfect flowering plant—good habit, fine foliage, and beautiful flowers of almost every desirable tint. Seeds may be sown in the open ground, hotbed or cold-frame, but transplanting should be done when the plants are just out of the seed-leaf. Make the soil deep and rich, and set the plants a foot apart. If plants that are not too far advanced are carefully potted in the fall, they will flower finely in winter in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. For this purpose sow seeds late in the season. Although not a constant bloomer, like Phlox, the flowers endure for a long time, and the side shoots give a succession of blossoms when the plant can obtain a needed supply of moisture.

Largest-Flowering Dwarf. From pot grown plants. Dwarf habit, with magnificent large spikes of large double flowers. All colors mixed . . . 10

Largest-Flowering Dwarf. In colors, white, flesh-color, aurora, apple-blossom, rose, carmine, shining purple-carmine, crimson, blood-red, light-blue, violet, each . . . 10

Dwarf German, from field-grown plants. Mixed colors . . . 5

Large-Flowering Pyramidal Dwarf. Of pyramidal habit; long spikes of large flowers. Choice colors mixed . . . 10

Large-flowering Pyramidal. Celestial blue. Excellent color . . . 10

Snow Flake (Forcing). This variety of Dwarf Wallflower-leaved Large-flowering Stock is the earliest white, and one of the earliest of all Ten-weeks Stocks. Admirably adapted for forcing. The snow-white flowers are uncommonly large and double. Seed produces about 60 per cent. of double-flowering plants . . . 25

Dresden Perpetual (Cut-and-Come-Again, or Princess Alice). Pure white. Plants of robust growth and branching habit. If sown early commences blooming in June and continues until frost, producing flowers in September and October, when other varieties have faded. Fine for cutting . . . 25

Large-flowering Wallflower-leaved. Smooth, dark, shining leaves. Dwarf. Set six inches apart. Mixed colors . . . 10

Wallflower-leaved White. A beautiful variety, the flowers being the clearest possible white, contrasting grandly with the dark green, glossy foliage. Grown largely for cut flowers . . . 10

Wallflower-leaved Blood-red. The deepest red of all the Stocks. A very choice variety, prized by florists for cutting . . . 15

BROMPTON STOCK

Both plant and flowers are larger than the Annual stock, and the spikes longer and bolder. The Brompton Stock cannot survive our winters, but plants can be removed to the house in the fall, where they will flower well if not kept too hot and dry. In spring they can be transferred to the garden. Biennial.

Empress Elizabeth. Splendid novelty. Immense spikes of bright carmine flowers. Superb both for pots and cutting . . . 15

Best mixed colors . . . 10

SHASTA DAISY

The Shasta Daisy is the first of a new type, which has been obtained by hybridization and rigid selection through a series of years. It is a very hardy perennial, blooming better and more abundantly each season, and continues to bloom for several months. It can be multiplied rapidly by simple division, and it is not particular as to soil. The pure white flowers average about four inches in diameter, and are borne on single, long, stiff, wiry stems. The blooms when cut remain perfectly fresh and in good condition for two weeks or more. Seed, per packet, 10 cents. Plants, each 20 cents.

VIOLETS

Viola odorata is the well-known English Violet, a free-flowering hardy perennial. May be grown from seed, though somewhat slow in germinating. Succeeds best in a partially shaded, moist place.

Viola odorata (semperflorens) Deep violet-blue, and deliciously fragrant . . . 10

The Czar. Blue and White, sweet-scented, each . . . 10

Viola cornuta. This is a beautiful old border flower which, since its introduction into the summer flower-garden, has been taken in hand by the hybridizer, and many lovely forms of it now enrich our collections. It commences to flower early in the season and continues until frost. Habit and constitution robust; flowers large and delicately fragrant.

Viola cornuta Admiration. Magnificent flowers of a beautiful dark blue . . . 10

Viola cornuta. Dark blue, lavender, and white. Sold only in mixture . . . 10

Viola lutea grandiflora (splendens). Large yellow . . . 10

THUNBERGIA

Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climbers, with pretty flowers (white, buff, or orange, with dark eyes) borne in profusion. Seeds start slowly at first, and should be sown in a hotbed. When the plants are a few inches high transplant to a light, rich, loamy soil in the garden. For house culture, baskets, and vases, there are few plants superior to the Thunbergia. They may be used very effectively in beds, pegged down. Mixed colors . . . 10



TEN-WEEKS STOCK

VINCA—Madagascar Periwinkle

The Vincas are among our most satisfactory bedding plants; they are very ornamental, and bloom freely from early summer until destroyed by frost. In the fall they can be potted for the house, and kept in bloom through the winter. Seeds can be started in the window or under glass. They are raised for planting in the parks of Rochester in the following manner: Seeds are sown the last of March in "flats" or shallow boxes, and placed in a hotbed. When seedlings are large enough to handle they are transplanted into other flats and grown along in the hotbed until the middle of May and then hardened off. About June 1st they are planted out about one foot apart in the beds where they are to bloom. Seed sown in coldframe from the 1st to 15th of April will also give good plants in time for setting out. Annual.

Rosea. Rose . . . 10 **Rosea nova species.** White . . . 10
Rosea alba. White, red eye . . . 10 **Mixed varieties** . . . 10

SEEDS OF BULBS

There are a few bulbs which do not come to perfection very rapidly from seed, and therefore amateurs have seldom patience to wait for this slow process, but obtain plants or bulbs that will flower the first season. A few, however, derive pleasure in watching the development from the tiny seed to the perfect plant. For the benefit of such we always keep a stock of these seeds, a few of which we mention.

Dahlia. Choicest double varieties mixed . . . 10

Dahlia. Finest single varieties mixed . . . 10

Gladiolus . . . 10

SEEDS OF HARDY CLIMBERS

These plants are mostly obtained by purchasing roots, and this is the better way when they can be procured. Some, however, cannot get plants, and must be content with seeds. Sow very early in spring or autumn, in drills, in well-prepared beds. Keep the soil mellow.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper . . . 5

Ampelopsis Veitchii. Good wall plant, clinging to the smoothest surface. Absolutely the finest of the clinging climbers . . . 5

Bignonia radicans. Trumpet Vine . . . 5

Celastrus scandens. Climbing Bitter-Sweet . . . 5

Clematis Flammula. Fragrant, white . . . 5

Clematis paniculata. Pure white . . . 10

Clematis Vitalba. White . . . 5

WILD GARDEN. Mixed Flower Seeds, in great variety, for sowing broadcast, per ounce, 20 cents . . . 5

VERBENA

Very few plants will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months as the Verbenas, or furnish more flowers for cutting. Start seed in the house or under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual. They flower in July, and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frosts. For more than thirty years we have made a specialty of Verbenas, and our stock today stands unrivaled.

- Auricula-Flowered or White-Eyed. Mixed colors 10
- Striped. Excellent flowers, with Carnation-like stripes 10
- Scarlet. Brightest scarlet. Quite true 10
- Pure White. Quite true from seed. 10
- Cloth of Gold. The golden yellow leaves present a unique appearance. 10
- Fine Mixed 10
- Cœrulea. Blue, with white eye 10
- Lutea (Primrose). Yellow 10
- Purplish Violet, with large white center 10

One packet of each of the above eight varieties for 60 cents.
Verbena hybrida. Extra large flowers, fine mixed colors, choice seed, saved only from the most beautiful named flowers, ounce, \$2.50 10
Mixed colors 5

ZINNIA

The Zinnia is a large, free-growing annual, and will always be popular. Flowers all summer, making the most brilliant display possible. Makes an excellent border or summer hedge, and for this purpose set plants twelve to fifteen inches apart. Seeds germinate freely, and young plants can be moved as easily as Cabbage plants.

GIANT-FLOWERING DOUBLE.

- Plants of vigorous growth, about three feet high, bearing profusely their perfectly-formed double flowers, from four to five inches in diameter.
- Scarlet, Striped Gold . . . 10 Citron-Yellow 10
 - Queen Victoria. A variety of vigorous growth, with very double pure white flowers about four inches in diameter 10
 - All colors mixed 10

LARGE-FLOWERING TALL DOUBLE.

- Separate Colors—lilac, purple, scarlet, rose, crimson, orange, yellow, white—each. 5
- One packet of each of the above eight varieties for 30 cents.
- All colors mixed, ounce, 50 cents 5
- Curled and Crested.** A beautiful strain of this popular plant, showing on each plant from 100 to 200 large double flowers, the petals being crested, twisted and curled into graceful and most fantastic forms. The colors comprise all the beautiful shades characteristic of the Zinnia . . . 10

LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF DOUBLE.

- Only two feet high; compact-growing. Flowers very large, double to the center, and of perfect form.
- Nine separate colors,**—crimson, scarlet, yellow, orange, purple, violet, salmon, flesh, and pure white; each color 5
- One packet of each of the above nine varieties for 35 cents.
- Choicest colors mixed; ounce, 50 cents 5
- Double Striped.** A class embracing colors of the Large-Flowering Dwarf Zinnias, with striped and blotched petals. They grow about 50 per cent. striped, remainder solid colors. Mixed colors only 5

LILLIPUT VARIETIES.

- Exceedingly pretty plants, fifteen inches high, and thickly branched. Flowers but little larger than a Daisy in size, very double, and freely produced all summer and until late in fall. Fine for pots, as well as for groups and borders.
- Golden Gem. Scarlet Gem. White Gem. Orange Gem.** The four for 30 cents; each 10
- Mixed Colors** 10
- Tom Thumb.** Varies from four to twelve inches in height, and from six to fourteen inches in diameter, forming compact, free-flowering, pigmy bushes, suited for edgings, small beds, and pot plants. Mixed colors . . . 10

Our Collection of Zinnias

Attention is called to the magnificent colors of the flowers of the Large-Flowering Zinnias. It is not long since the Zinnia was considered a coarse plant, with muddy color effects in the flowers, and we must confess that we are surprised at the improvements made in the past few years. On our trial grounds Zinnias were grown beside Dahlias, and the remark was made by many that the solid colors equaled in brilliancy the more aristocratic flower, and we are sure that any who purchase the collection in separate colors will be more than pleased with their investment.

Tall Double, Eight separate colors —

- Lilac, purple, crimson, scarlet, rose, orange, yellow, white,
- in one collection for 30 cents.



VERBENA

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

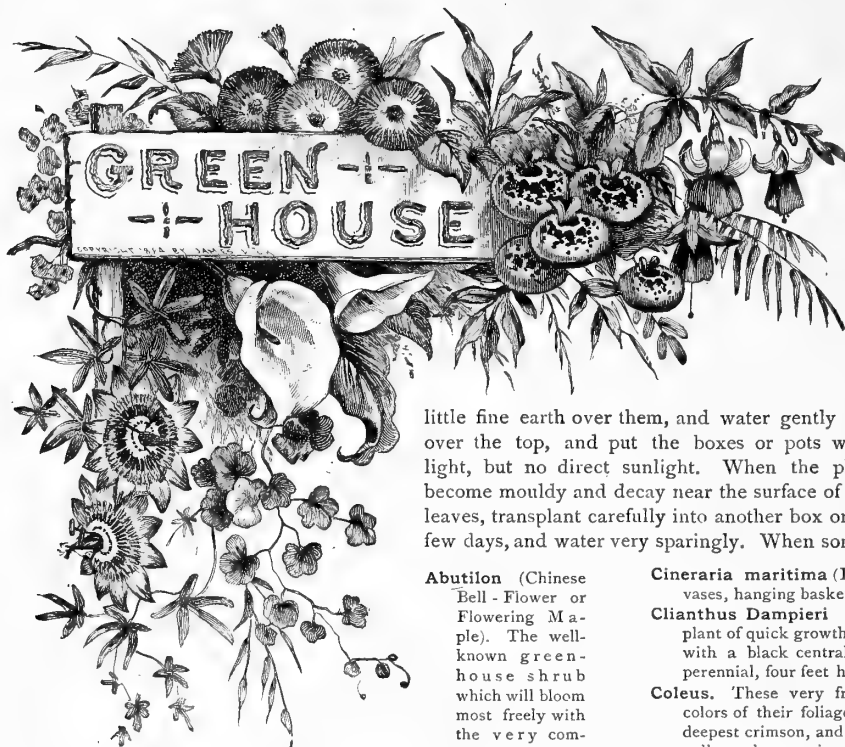
- Agrostis nebulosa. The most elegant of Ornamental Grasses 5
- Arundo Donax variegatis aureus. Perennial. Strong stem, with golden-yellow striped leaves. Six feet high 5
- Briza maxima. Perfectly hardy. One foot 5
- Briza geniculata. Small; flowers freely. Eight inches 5
- Chrysurus cynosuroides (Lamarckia aurea). Feathery spikes . . . 5
- Coix lachryma (Job's Tears). Two feet; Corn-like leaves. Ounce 20c . 5
- Erianthus Ravennæ. As fine as Pampas Grass. Superior for a northern climate. Hardy. Plants, 15 cents each; seeds 5
- Gynierum argenteum (Pampas Grass). A noble Grass, flowers second season. Not hardy here 5
- Hordeum jubatum (Squirrel Tail Grass). Fine 5
- Lagurus ovatus. Dwarf. Called Hare's Tail Grass. One foot 5
- Pennisetum longistylum. A very graceful grass, growing eighteen inches . 5
- Stipa pennata (Feather Grass). Magnificent. Flowers second season . 5

EVERLASTINGS

- Acroclinium. One of the most beautiful Everlastings. Gather the first day they open to secure a bright center when dried. Bright rose and white. Single varieties, both colors mixed, ounce, 30 cents 5
- Double varieties mixed 10
- Gomphrena (Globe Amaranth). Start seed in a hotbed, if possible. Set the plants about a foot apart. Mixed varieties, ounce 20 cents . . 5
- Helichrysum monstrosum. Flowers double, large and full, and of a good variety of colors. Two feet. Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Plant about a foot apart. Seeds germinate readily, even in the open ground. Mixed colors 5
- Helipterum grows about a foot in height, branching, bearing very many clusters of flowers. Should be taken when the buds are about opening, tied in bunches, and hung up in a shady place. The flowers will open in the drying process, retaining their color and brightness for many years.
- Sanfordii. Choice. Flowers small, rich yellow 5
- Rhodanthe. Fit for garden. Comes into flower early and continues a long time. One of the best everlastings for bouquets. Care is necessary in starting seeds. After good plants are grown we never fail to obtain abundance of flowers. Fine single mixed 10
- Xeranthemum. Free-blooming annual. One foot. Seeds germinate freely. Transplant well when young. Set ten inches apart. Mixed colors . . . 5

IRON HILL, Iowa, March 18, 1904.

Your garden seeds are good; I can depend on them every time; they never fail.
MRS. OTT.



“Who loves a garden loves a greenhouse too.” — Cowper.

MANY persons take great pleasure in growing plants from the seed, and as many of these seeds are small, they require care in sowing. Most of the plants in this department come from warm, moist climates, so we must supply similar conditions artificially. To do this without a greenhouse, sow the seeds in boxes or large pots; make a compost of three parts rotted sod and one part fine sand; this makes a rich soil that will not bake. Sow the seed very thin on the surface, then sift a very

little fine earth over them, and water gently through a fine sprayer; lay a piece of glass over the top, and put the boxes or pots where they may have ordinary warmth and light, but no direct sunlight. When the plants are up remove the glass, or they will become mouldy and decay near the surface of the ground. As soon as they have made two leaves, transplant carefully into another box or pot of similar soil, set in a shady place for a few days, and water very sparingly. When somewhat established, remove them to the light.

Abutilon (Chinese Bell-Flower or Flowering Maple). The well-known greenhouse shrub which will bloom most freely with the very commonest treat-

ment. Sown any time before April in a temperature of about 60 degrees, they will produce strong flowering plants the first season. Finest varieties mixed. 10

Begonia Rex-Diademata. This seed has been saved from the largest and finest collection in Europe, and contains all the latest varieties. 50

Single Tuberous-rooted. Finest mixed. 25

Double Tuberous-rooted. Finest mixed. 50

Calceolaria. The Calceolarias are very beautiful and popular plants, producing masses of peculiar pocket-shaped, striped, blotched, and variegated flowers. They make gorgeous plants for greenhouse or window decoration.

hybrida grandiflora. Large-flowered, self-colored, rich and beautiful; saved from finest collection. 25

hybrida tigrina. Large-flowering, tigered and spotted. Finest mixture of most brilliant and beautifully marked flowers. 25

Carnation, Remontant or Tree Carnation. Italian. 25

Chrysanthemum Indicum, from a fine collection of show flowers. 25

Cineraria. These may be classed among the most useful flowering

plants we possess. They can be raised in quantities, and are comparatively easy to grow from seed. They can be had in flower more or less all the year, but it is in the winter and through the spring months that they are in season. Their exceedingly bright colors and compact habit constitute them most suitable conservatory decorative plants and they also furnish cut flowers.

hybrida, choice mixed 25

hybrida grandiflora. From the largest-flowered prize varieties.

Splendid mixed. 50

Cineraria maritima (Dusty Miller). Leaves, silvery gray. Fine for vases, hanging baskets, and ribbon planting. 5

Clianthus Dampieri (Australian Glory Pea). A magnificent climbing plant of quick growth, bearing intense scarlet, singular-shaped flowers, with a black central base. Plant in a warm, dry position. Tender perennial, four feet high. 10

Coleus. These very free-growing plants are remarkable for the bright colors of their foliage, with all the shades of red from pale pink to deepest crimson, and green from faintest to dark olive combined with yellow; these variously blended from half their leaves yellow and the other part crimson to those that are spotted and edged in the most regular manner. Sow seed in March. Mixed seeds from choicest sorts. 25

Cuphea (Cigar Plant). A dwarf perennial with smooth lanceolate leaves, and tubular scarlet flower, having a narrow black and white limb. Profuse flowering. One foot high. 10

Cyclamen Persicum giganteum. Choice strain, large flowers, rich colors. 25

Persicum. Choice mixed. 25

Fuchsia. Splendid mixture of single and double. 50

Geranium. Fine mixed. 10

Apple-scented. 25

Gold and Bronze-Leaved. 25

Choicest fancy varieties, (Lady Washington) mixed sorts. 25

Gloxinia hybrida. Best quality; from choice show flowers. 25

Grevillea robusta (Silk Oak). A beautiful decorative plant. 10

Hibiscus coccineus. Scarlet. Three feet. 10

Impatiens Sultanii. Rosy-carmine. Constant bloomer. 10

Lantana. Finest mixed. 10

Linaria Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). Lavender and purple. 10

Nerium Oleander. Common Oleander. 10

Oxalis floribunda. Fine for baskets or for pots. White and Pink mixed. 10

Passiflora cœrulea. The hardiest Passion Flower. 10

Poinciana Gillesii (Bird of Paradise). A beautiful plant, with large, bright golden-yellow flowers, produced in large trusses. 25

Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose) **fimbriata rubra**. Red; extra. 10

fimbriata alba. White; extra. 25

fimbriata striata. White, striped with red. 25

Choicest fringed varieties mixed. 25

Fern-leaved. Very pretty Fern-like foliage. Red and White, separate or mixed, each. 25

Double Fringed. A large percentage of the flowers perfectly double. 50

Choicest mixed. 50

Double White. Package of 20 seeds. 50

Forbesii (Boby Primrose). Fine for the house, needing little care. 20

obconica grandiflora. A profuse bloomer, bearing on long stems heads with 10 to 15 flowers. The flowers are white, occasionally shading to lilac, and have the true primrose fragrance. 15

Smilax. One of the most graceful as well as useful climbers for the greenhouse or window garden. It is invaluable for bouquets and floral decorations. Sow seed in February in hot-bed or greenhouse, and keep in a moist place. Tender perennial. 10

Solanum ciliatum. Red-fruited. Very fine. 10

Stevia serrata. Pure white; fragrant. Excellent for bouquets. 10



CINERARIA



There is an increasing demand for plants that are perfectly hardy, and we are well pleased to note how steadily a knowledge of growing and massing hardy flowers is gaining, and the consequent improvement in our gardens. A strong point in favor of hardy flowers is the use that can be made of them for house and table decoration. The effectiveness of the many combinations and arrangements that can be made with them excites the admiration of all lovers of the beautiful. With a good collection of hardy plants and bulbs we have not only a flower garden, but also a garden of flowers; and that is what we want. This department is devoted entirely to Bulbs and Plants that will bear a Northern winter without injury, like the Lilies, Peonies, Hardy Shrubs, etc. *All Plants and Bulbs will be delivered at your Post Office at prices given (except as noted), unless specially ordered otherwise, or when in our judgment the expressage would be too costly.* As it is much more difficult to pack to carry with safety a single plant than a larger number, we trust our customers will order accordingly. For economy and safety in packing it is best to order at least a dollar's worth of plants. When SEEDS and BULBS or TENDER PLANTS are ordered together, if not safe to send all, on account of cold weather, the SEEDS will be sent at once, and the BULBS and PLANTS as soon as safe. Should the weather be unfavorable, or the ground not prepared on their arrival, Hardy Plants, Roots, etc., would better be placed in the cellar, the Lily and the Peony being covered with about two inches of moist (not wet) soil, while shrubs and grasses, like the Hydrangea, Deutzia, Eulalia, etc., require only their roots covered, with the soil made firm around them.

ANEMONE

Whirlwind. This new double variety has the habit, and all the other good qualities of the Single White Japan Anemone, with the additional ones of greater hardiness and more lasting blooms. The flowers are two and a half to three inches across, and have several rows of white sepals. The plants grow very evenly, from two and a half to three feet in height, and have large and beautiful foliage. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

Queen Charlotte. Early-flowering, vigorous grower. Begins flowering in August, and continues until November, becoming more attractive each day. Flowers semi-double, broad, perfectly formed, and of a delightful shade of silvery pink. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

Coup d'Argent. Double white, but much dwarfer than Whirlwind. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

The set of three Anemonies for 60 cents.

SINGLE ANEMONE

One of the best hardy autumn-flowering plants we have.

Japanica alba. Pure white. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00

ACHILLEA

"The Pearl." The blossoms are of purest white, and so large that they resemble a Pompon Chrysanthemum. Hardy, and will thrive in almost any situation. Very desirable for the garden or cemetery. Blooms nearly the whole season. Each, 20 cents; three for 50 cents.

Millefolium roseum. Foliage finely cut; flowers pink. A continuous bloomer. Each, 20 cents; two for 30 cents.

AQUILEGIA

Chrysantha. The beautiful golden-yellow Columbine. Each, 20 cents.

Cerulea. The true Rocky-Mountain Columbine. Flowers blue. Each, 20 cents.

HARDY ASTERS—Michaelmas Daisies

The hardy Asters produce an abundance of bloom in the fall, when other flowers are scarce. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

Lady Trevelyan. Pure white. Dwarf. **Pyramidalis.** Light blue. Dwarf. **Novæ Angliæ.** Bluish purple. Tall. **White Queen.** Pure white. Tall.

BLEEDING HEART. *Dicentra spectabilis.* Bears heart-shaped, deep pink flowers, a dozen or more being borne in a graceful drooping raceme a foot in length. Each, 30 cents.

BLUE SPIRÆA. *Caryopteris mastacanthus.* A handsome plant, with numerous small blue or lavender flowers clustered around the branch just above each pair of leaves. Each, 20 cents; per dozen \$2.00.

CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA. A vigorous, hardy plant, two to four feet high, flowers bell-shaped, deep lavender or violet in color, very fragrant, and are produced in clusters in great profusion. Strong plants, each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

EUPHORBIA COROLLATA. Very useful for bouquets. In bloom from July to October. Flowers white, small and star-like, in lovely sprays. When made up with colored flowers they add a peculiar charm to a bouquet or vase. Should be in every garden. Each, 20 cents; two for 30 cents.

DAY LILIES

The Day Lilies are superb autumn flowers, desirable for planting on the side of a lawn or at the edge of shrubbery.

Funkia alba (White Day Lily). Broad, light green leaves. Flowers large, pure white; fragrant. Each, 20 cents.

Funkia Japonica. Light blue, with narrow foliage. Each, 20 cents.

Funkia undulata media picta. Lavender. Foliage light green, beautifully variegated with white. Each, 25 cents.

Yellow Day Lily (Hemerocallis flava). A fine hardy plant, producing an abundance of large, golden yellow flowers. Sometimes called Lemon Lily. Each, 20 cents.

The above four sorts for 70 cents.

Golden Day Lily (Hemerocallis aurantiaca major). One of our finest hardy herbaceous plants. Foliage deep green; the flower spikes are strong, flowers very large, some seven to eight inches across, of a rich orange-yellow. Each, 40 cents; two for 70 cents.

EULALIA. Handsome, tall, ornamental grasses for the open lawn, or to be grown in clumps in the borders of shrubbery. Their exceedingly graceful habit of growth, large tassel-like plumes, and elegant colors, give them a tropical appearance. These plants are hardy in this section, though a light protection of litter during the cold months would be of advantage.

Japanica variegata. This variety, except that the variegation of the leaf is lengthwise, is very similar in style and growth to *E. Japonica zebrina*, and it forms so beautiful and striking a contrast to it as to make them desirable companion plants.

Japanica zebrina. Stripe or marking is across the leaf instead of lengthwise. In autumn it bears large tassel-like plumes.

Gracillima univittata. The most beautiful of all the Eulalias. Foliage narrow, dark green, with a silvery white midrib.

Each, 20 cents; one plant of each of above three for 50 cents.

FOXGLOVE. *Digitalis.* A highly ornamental perennial plant of stately growth. Excellent for planting in shrubberies and other half-hardy places. The racemes of flowers are often two feet in length. Each, 20 cents.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. Among the most attractive and effective of our hardy perennial plants. Will thrive in almost any position or in any soil. One mass of bloom from June till autumn. Flowers from 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter, borne on long stems, and of gorgeous coloring. Excellent for cutting. Each, 20 cents.

GOLDEN CLOW. (*Rudbeckia laciniata flore-pleno*). A beautiful hardy perennial, eight feet high, blooming from July to September. Flowers double, deep golden yellow, borne on long stems, making it suitable for cutting. One of the most effective decorative plants for garden or lawn. Each, 20 cents; two for 30 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

LARKSPUR. Delphiniums are valuable plants for the herbaceous garden, and will give perfect satisfaction to any one who grows them. Their long spikes of flowers are produced from June until frost.

Formosum. The finest blue known among our hardy plants. Each, 20 cents.

Bee Larkspur. Remarkable and interesting, the petals being folded up in the center of each flower so as to resemble a bee. Flowers lighter than Delphinium formosum. Each, 20 cents.

HIBISCUS

Crimson Eye. Pure white, with a velvety crimson center. Each, 20 cents; two for 35 cents.

Large-Flowering. Perfectly hardy in any place. Color deep pink. Each, 20 cents; two for 35 cents.

HOLLYHOCK

We have excellent healthy plants, grown from seed, that will flower the first summer, and usually for three or four summers after. Give the plants a light covering of coarse litter for winter protection.

Double. Maroon, pink, red, yellow, white, and purple. Each, 20 cents; the set of six colors for \$1.00.

"Allegheny." New Fringed Perpetual-Blooming. A great improvement in Hollyhocks. The flowers come single, semi-double, and double. They are seldom less than five inches across, and are beautifully fringed, of fine form and delicate texture. Two to four buds form at the base of every leaf, where the old style Hollyhocks have but one or two. These buds open in succession, prolonging the flowering season until autumn. Fine plants that will bloom the first season. Each, 20 cents; six for \$1.00.

JAPAN IRIS

The flowers of the Japan Iris are of the richest colors, ranging from white to purple, with delicate markings and veinings, and quite different in form from those of the German Iris, being much flatter and larger. Some flowers are eight inches in diameter, and the most delicate and beautiful combinations of colors imaginable. Named varieties, including both double and single, each, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.50.

Agnes. Lilac, veined white.

Alida. Very large and decorative; daintily, but distinctly, striped and penciled with intense blue.

A. L. Sherwood. Rich purple, veined white.

Blue Beard. Intense blue.

C. W. Iford. White, delicately marked blue.

Goldbound. Pure white; very double.

Mahogany. Dark red, shaded with maroon. Very distinct.

McCarter. Purplish plum.

Navy Blue. Rich dark blue; yellow eye.

Pyramid. Beautiful violet-purple, veined white.

Spaulding. White and violet.

Sport. Light blue, veined white, yellow center.

GERMAN IRIS

A good old flower, handsome and as many hued as some of our finest orchids. Perfectly hardy. They bloom in May and June, when there is always a scarcity of flowers. Plant three inches deep. Each, 20 cents; six for \$1.00.

Bacchus. White, lavender edge.

Phidias. Bright yellow, lower petals mahogany.

Celeste. Light blue.

Souvenir. Old gold and purple.

Gesceriana. White, bordered lavender-blue.

Teresita. Lavender, lower petals purple.

HARDY PINKS

These pinks are perfectly hardy, and will remain in the open ground all winter without protection. The foliage has a beautiful metallic shade of bluish green. The flowers are in perfection about the last of June, and remain in bloom a long time. They are very desirable for their beauty and fragrance.

Her Majesty. Flowers very large, fringed, very double, and pure white.

Fragrance delicious, clove-scented. Long stiff stems support the flowers.

A rival of the Carnation. Each, 20 cents; two for 30 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Souvenir de Sale. Flowers a delicate soft rosy pink, being fully as large as a Carnation; beautifully formed, very double, and exceedingly useful for cutting. One of the best Pinks. Each, 20 cents; two for 30 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

One each of Her Majesty and Souvenir de Sale for 30 cents.

PRIMULA VERIS SUPERBA is probably a hybrid Primrose, having the habit of a Polyanthus and the pale yellow color and the fragrance of the English Primrose. It differs from the ordinary forms of Polyanthus in throwing up several trusses from the same root, and the corollas being flatter. The trusses of bloom are six inches in diameter, and the individual flowers over an inch across. The plant is ten to twelve inches in height, is perfectly hardy, and flowers earlier and continues in bloom longer than any other Primula. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

PAPAVER—Poppy. Orientale. The well-known Oriental Poppy. Flowers scarlet. Each, 20 cents.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA. A stately, tropical-looking plant, with long, sword-like, sharp-pointed evergreen leaves, from the center of which rises a strong, branched flower-stem three to four feet high, bearing hundreds of large, creamy white, bell-shaped, drooping, fragrant flowers. Perfectly hardy. Strong one-year-old roots, 25 cts.; strong two-year-old roots, 50 cts.



PERENNIAL PHLOX

Our friends who remember the old-fashioned Perennial Phlox of our grandmother's garden would hardly recognize the beautiful varieties grown to-day as bearing any resemblance to them. The improvement has been truly wonderful. Instead of the small, dull-hued flowers of olden times, we now have immense trusses, all bright and showy, the individual flowers three times the size of the old varieties, and the colors ranging from purest white to violet. With Perennial Phlox a show of brilliant flowers can be had from June until November, as they are perpetual bloomers. Perfectly hardy.

Young plants, each, 20 cents; two for 30 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

Strong field-grown plants, each, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.50.

Adonis. China rose, carmine center.

Bridesmaid. Pure white, crimson center.

Countess de Castries. White, small rosy eye.

Cyrano. Large, perfect flowers; pink, with crimson center.

Eclairer. Flowers of immense size, carmine, salmon center, rosy white star.

Fabrihaut Wisse. Carmine, shaded violet.

Gipsy. Violet-purple.

Isabey. Orange-salmon, center purplish crimson.

Jourdan. Bright magenta-crimson, white center.

M. Bezanson. Fiery crimson, with velvety purple eye.

Mt. Blanc. This little beauty grows from twelve to fifteen inches high, producing in the greatest profusion large heads of pure white flowers.

Mascot. Delicate light rose, shading to white. A charming variety. Dwarf.

Pluton. Violet-purple, dwarf.

Premier Ministere. Rosy white, center deep rose.

Rayonnant. Petals half crimson, half white.

Sunset. Large pink flower, with crimson eye. Very free and early-flowering. Good habit. Tall.

The Pearl. The finest pure white variety.

Teddy. Rosy white, with carmine eye, tips of petals sometimes striped with crimson. Fine form and truss.

Warrior. Carmine, with blood-red eye. Extra large flower and truss. Dwarf.

TRITOMA PFITZERII Flame Flower

A grand improvement on the old Tritoma Uvaria grandiflora, or Red Hot Poker. The flower spikes, which are produced with considerably more freedom than in the old variety, are of gigantic size, frequently four and a half feet high, with heads of bloom over twelve inches long, of a rich orange-scarlet, shading to salmon-rose on the edge. Each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

WATER HYACINTH. Floats on water by means of curious inflated leaves; plant in glass vessel, pail or tub. Strong blooming plants, each, 20 cts.

CHINESE PÆONIAS

The Chinese Pæonias are desirable on account of their large size, fine colors, and profuse blooming. They are perfectly hardy, and will succeed on any ground unless so wet that the water will lie on the surface in the winter and spring. May be planted either in the autumn or spring. Extra fine roots, each, 30 cents; per dozen, \$3.00; except as noted.

Double White. Each, 35 cents.

Elegantissima. Outer petals rose, center cream and rose.

Faust. Blush, tinged cream.

Fragrans. One of the best pink varieties.

Festiva alba. Pure white. 35 cents.

Nivalet. Rose; very fine.

Madame Augusta Van Gert. Rose, changing to very light pink.

Officinalis rubra. Rich deep crimson, very early, and one of the brightest of the dark-colored varieties. Each, 35 cents.

Plenissima rosea superba. Deep rose, tinged salmon.

Roi Guillaume. Light rose.

Rosea mutabilis. Rose and pink shaded.

Striata speciosa. Pale rose, center nearly white.

Tenuifolia flore-pleno. Foliage graceful and slender, making a fine contrast when arranged with the double dark crimson flowers, that nearly rival the Rose in delicate perfume, perfection of bloom, and brilliancy of color. Blooms earlier than other varieties. Each, 50 cents; two for 90 cents.

Triomphe du Nord. Violet and rose; large and fine.

Unicolor grandiflora. Rose, center salmon, tinged rose.

Victoria Modeste. Violet-rose, center cream.

Virance. Purplish rose.

Vick's Collection of Chinese Pæonias

Double White 35

Duchesse d'Orleans, Violet-rose, salmon center . . 30

Limbata, dark pink, full and fragrant 30

Mad. Morren, outer petals blush, center salmon . . 30

Officinalis rubra, deep crimson 35

Rosea mutabilis, light rose 30

This Collection postpaid for \$1.50.

\$1.90

VIOLETS

Flower freely early in the spring. Set plants in spring or autumn. Bloom well in the house if not too hot and dry. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

New Giant Single Violet, La France. The flower is a rich violet-blue color, and delicately violet-scented. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, and free in bloom. Perfectly hardy.

Marie Louise. Double, light blue. Profuse bloomer in early spring and late in fall; easy to force in winter.

California Violet. Strong, vigorous grower, entirely healthy. Flowers large-sized; very prolific; color clear violet-purple, which does not fade intensely fragrant; single.



LILIES



PLANT LILY BULBS eight or nine inches deep. Many fail in this particular, setting the bulbs so near the surface that the frosts of winter almost throw them out of the soil. The Lily throws out roots from the stalk above the bulb, and these serve the double purpose of supplying nutriment to the plant and of bracing and sustaining in position the heavy weight of the blossoms.

The soil for Lilies should be made rich with old, well-decayed manure, thoroughly incorporated with the soil; but fresh dressing must never be used, nor must any come in contact with the bulbs. They should be set on and surrounded by a layer of pure sand. When the ground freezes in the fall, apply a covering of stable litter or leaves, which may be forked in in the spring, thus supplying enrichment to the soil. *For \$1.00 at single rates purchasers may select to the amount of \$1.25.*

Auratum. The magnificent gold-banded Lily of Japan, freely spotted with crimson-red; sweet-scented. Blooms about July 15th. Large bulbs, each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00. Extra large bulbs, 30 cents; dozen, \$3.00.

Canadense. Our native Lily, flowers drooping, delicate scarlet, yellow throat, spotted black. Blooms July 10th. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.25.

Candidum. Common white garden Lily; hardy, free bloomer, fragrant. Ready August 1st. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Elegans atrosanguineum. Very dark red. Blooms July 1st to 15th. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Elegans Batemani. A beautiful Japanese variety; flowers upright, of clear apricot yellow; strong and hardy; should have a place in every garden. Blooms about July 15th. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

Elegans. Best Light Red. Light red. Blooms about July 1st. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Elegans incomparable. Blood-red. Blooms July 1st. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Elegans Wallacei. Flowers rich vermilion-orange, spotted maroon. Blooms in the autumn. Fine. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

Hansonii. This is a rare early-flowering species, of a beautiful yellow color, petals very thick, dotted with purple. One of the handsomest varieties. Blooms second week in June. Each, 75 cents; dozen, \$7.50.

Humboldtii. Orange, spotted claret. Extra fine. Each, 30 cents; dozen, \$3.00.

Japonicum longiflorum. White, trumpet-shaped. Blooms about 20th of July. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Leichtlinii. Canary-yellow, spotted red. Very rare. Each, 40 cents; dozen, \$4.00.

Leichtlinii Maximowiczii. Salmon-scarlet, with large purple dots. Blooms from August till frost. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

Pardalinum. The best of the Canadense class. Yellow and red spotted. Blooms about July 10th. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

Parryi. Pure lemon-yellow, long trumpet-shaped flower; very fine. Each, 50 cents; dozen, \$5.00.

Speciosum rubrum. White and rose, dark crimson spots. Blooms August 15th. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

Speciosum Melpomene. Crimson, spotted with deep blood-red; each petal distinctly bordered with white. Same habit of growth as rubrum. Stems dark and color of flower much deeper. Each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

Speciosum album. White. Blooms August 15th. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

Superbum. Yellow and orange-red; drooping. Three to six feet high, bearing from five to twenty flowers. Blooms July 15th. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Tenuifolium. One of the most beautiful and delicate of the early-flowering varieties. Flowers dazzling vermilion-scarlet, suspended from slender graceful stems; they are so bright as to attract attention from a great distance. Blooms about June 1st. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

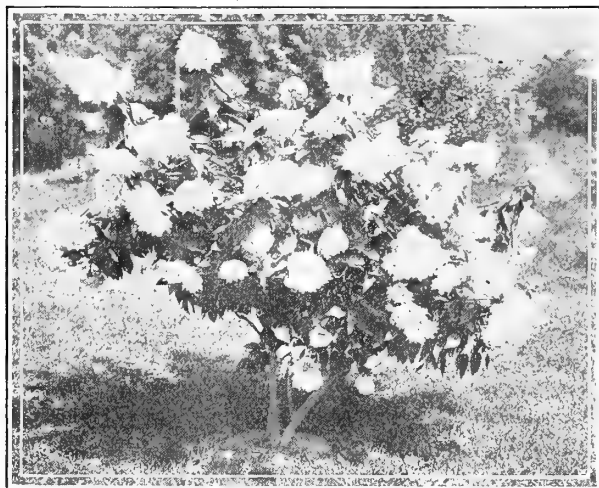
Tigridium splendens. Improved Tiger Lily. Blooms about August 1st. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Tigridium fl. pl. Double Tiger Lily. Blooms about August 15th. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

LILY OF THE VALLEY

Hardy perennial. Sweet, delicate, and graceful. When planted out of doors set the pips six inches apart and two inches deep in a partially shaded place. For house culture plant in pots, about one inch apart, in moss or sand, and water freely; then set the pots out of doors where they may freeze a day or two; after which bring them in doors, and after thawing, water freely and set in a sunny place in the window. Pips can be ordered in December for house culture, or in spring or fall for garden culture. Pips, half dozen, 25 cents; dozen, 40 cents; fifty, \$1.40; 100, \$2.50.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs



HYDRANGAEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA

HARDY AZALEAS

Azalea Pontica (Ghent Azalea). This lovely class of plants is entirely hardy and will thrive in any good garden. Our collection contains the finest varieties grown, and cannot be surpassed for the varied richness of their colors. As the shrubs are too large to send by mail, we offer them free by express at \$1.25 each; dozen, \$12.00.

Azalea mollis. This splendid species from Japan brings an abundance of very large and beautiful flowers very early in the spring, and is one of our most gorgeous flowering shrubs. The bright flowers of various colors are borne in clusters before the leaves appear in May. Free by express. Each, \$1.25; dozen, \$12.00.

HYACINTH TREE

Zanthoceras sorbifolia. A valuable hardy shrub. If better known would be in every garden. From five to eight feet in height. Blooms early in spring. Flowers bell-shaped, one inch broad, in clusters about eight inches long, resembling those of the Horse Chestnut as well as those of the Hyacinth, completely covering the plant. Petals crumpled, white, marked with yellow, changing to purple at the base. Foliage light green. Each, 60 cents.

SPIRÆA

The Spiræas are certainly in the front rank among flowering shrubs for the lawn or garden. Beginning to bloom as early as May, they produce flowers abundantly through the summer months, and are eminently satisfactory. No garden of ordinary dimensions should be without them. Perfectly hardy. Each, 25 cents.

Anthony Waterer. New Crimson Spiræa. The most valuable hardy ornamental shrub recently introduced. Grows from twelve to fifteen inches high, in a compact, bushy form. It is a perpetual bloomer, bearing large clusters of bright crimson flowers all through the season. A valuable plant for bedding and borders.

Douglasi. Plant thrifty, growing from four to five feet high, and bearing large clusters of rose-colored flowers all through the summer and into autumn. Very satisfactory.

Van Houttei. Van Houtte's Spiræa. A vigorous plant that sends up numerous tall, slender shoots, which curve gracefully toward the ground, and the last of May or in June are literally covered with pure white flowers, making the bush a mass of snowy bloom.

SYRINGA

Grandiflora. Flowers pure white, fragrant. A very popular shrub.

Golden. One of the most handsome golden-leaved shrubs. Retains its bright color the entire season.

Each, 25 cents; the set of two for 40 cents.

SNOWBALL

Japanese Snowball (*Viburnum plicatum*). The bush is of lower and more compact growth than the old Snowball, and better furnished with foliage. The flowers are somewhat larger than those of the common form and of a purer white; remain longer in good condition. Each, 30 cents.

Viburnum Opulus sterilis. The well-known Snowball. Produces large clusters of snow-white flowers in May. Each, 25 cents.

TAMARIX

Hardy shrub, with very graceful and handsome feathery foliage. The plant flowers so freely that in the early summer it is one mass of pink bloom, completely hiding the foliage. Invaluable for planting by the seaside, where very few plants will grow. Each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

ALTHEA. Rose of Sharon. Beautiful erect-growing shrubs, of the easiest culture, bearing large, showy flowers early in the fall. Very desirable because of flowering when few other shrubs are in bloom; and unsurpassed by anything in the Hardy Shrub line. Double Red, Double White, and Single White, each, 30 cents.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII. A handsome low-growing form of Barberry of Japanese origin. Foliage abundant, leaves small, obovate; flowers reddish; berries bright crimson. In autumn the leaves turn a bright red and make a great display. A beautiful plant for the lawn or the front of the shrubbery, or for a low-growing ornamental hedge. Each, 25 cents.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. A strong, vigorous, hardy plant. The best plant known for hedges. May be trimmed to any form, is nearly evergreen, thornless. A fast grower, and without the objectionable features of other hedge plants. Fine habit and foliage. Three-year plants, two and a half to three feet high, \$6.00 per 100, \$55 per 1000, express not prepaid. Two-year plants, fifteen inches high, \$4.00 per 100, \$35 per 1000, express not prepaid.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS. Sweet-Scented Shrub. Also known as Carolina All-Spice. Height six to eight feet; handsome foliage; leaves and young wood aromatic; flowers about one inch in diameter, dark purple or chocolate. Strong plants, each, 25 cents.

HYDRANGAEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. One of the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flower trusses are immense heads from nine to twelve inches in length, and nearly as broad. Color purest white, afterward changing to deep pink as the season advances. It blooms in July, at a time when no other shrub is in flower, and remains beautiful until destroyed by frost. Hardy as a lilac bush. The plants we offer will all bloom the first season. Prices according to size. First size, each, 50 cents; two for 80 cents. Second size, each, 25 cents; three for 60 cents.

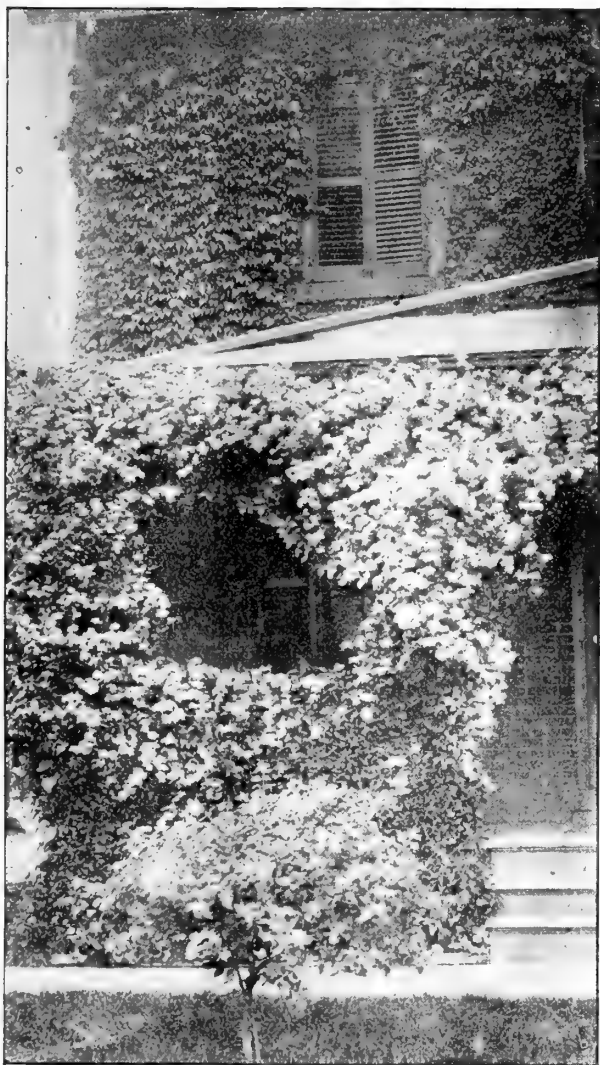
LILAC. Purple. The old Purple variety. Each, 25 cents.

White. The old White variety. Each, 25 cents.

PURPLE FRINCE. Smoke Tree. A spreading shrub, completely covered in summer with large, feathery, purplish panicles, having the appearance of clouds of smoke. Each, 25 cents.



SPIRÆA, ANTHONY WATERER



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII AND CLEMATIS PANICULATA

AMPELOPSIS

Veitchii (Japanese or Boston Ivy.) This hardy variety clings firmly to the side of a house or wall, and will soon form a perfect mass of foliage. The leaves overlap with wonderful regularity. In autumn this beautiful climber assumes its greatest beauty, changing until it is a glowing mass of the brightest shades of crimson, scarlet, and orange. Hardy. Strong vines, 25 cents; two for 40 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. A vigorous and hardy climber. Flowers bright purple, succeeded by scarlet berries nearly one inch long. Excellent for trellises. Each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. *Aristolochia Siphon*. The *Aristolochia* is a floral curiosity. It is a rapid-growing hardy climber, attaining a height of thirty or more feet. It has large leaves, ten inches across, with curious pipe-shaped, yellowish-brown flowers an inch and a half long. Strong plants, each, 40 cents; per dozen, \$4.00.

IVY. German or Parlor. An old favorite for hanging baskets and vases. Tender. Each, 15 cents.

English. The old popular variety. Hardy. Each, 20 cents; two for 30 cents; two-year old plants, each 40 cents.

PERENNIAL PEA. Flowers pink, in clusters. Hardy. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

CLEMATIS

The Clematis is the favorite climber of the world. It makes a rapid growth, producing its showy flowers in great profusion. In the fall give the plants a good top-dressing of well-rotted manure. The following spring spade it in carefully, mixing well with the soil, and it will prove very beneficial. Hardy.

Jackmanni. Flowers large, intense violet-purple; produced in great profusion; blossoms from four to six inches in diameter. The most beautiful hardy climber in cultivation. Each, 40 cents.

Madame Edouard Andre. A valuable new variety; distinct new color; fine bright crimson, with no purplish shade about it. Large flowers, borne so profusely that it is called *Crimson Jackmanni*. Each, 40 cents.

Paniculata. A remarkably beautiful climbing plant. Flowers pure white, star-shaped, about one inch in diameter, borne very freely in large clusters; will last several days as cut flowers, retaining their freshness and fragrance. The plant is a strong, quick grower. One of the most desirable and useful of climbing plants. Each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

The Set of three Clematis for 90 cents.

HONEYSUCKLE

The different varieties of Honeysuckle are esteemed among the most desirable hardy climbers. They grow with great freedom in any good garden soil. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle is remarkable for the persistency of its leaves, the foliage usually remaining green and apparently perfect long after severe freezing weather. On this account it is very desirable to train over a porch.

Hall's. An evergreen variety from Japan. Flowers pure white, changing to yellow. Very fragrant. Each, 25 cents.

Japan Golden-veined. Foliage small, beautifully netted with yellow. Flowers white, sweet. Each, 25 cts.

One plant of each, 40 cents; per dozen, \$2.25.

IPOMŒA—Moonflower

Ipomœa Bona Nox. Offered under various names, such as Good 'Night, Evening Glory, and the like. It is a beautiful, vigorous climber, producing large, pure white, sweet-scented flowers at night and on dull, cloudy days. To keep over winter, the plant must be cut back, the roots potted, and kept in a growing condition. Tender climber. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

Ipomœa Leari (Blue Moonflower). A splendid companion to plant with *Ipomœa Bona Nox*. Flowers six inches across, of intense violet-blue, with reddish purple rays. Tender climber. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

One plant each of *Ipomœa Bona Nox* and *Leari* for 30 cents.

MADEIRA VINE

A beautiful tender climber, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy, light green, heart-shaped leaves, and numerous racemes of feathery white flowers of delicious fragrance. Plant the tubers about the 15th of February in a small box, give them plenty of water, and keep them in a warm place; on sunny days set the boxes out of doors. As soon as danger of frost is over, set them in the open ground. Tubers, each, 5 cents; per dozen, 50 cents.

NASTURTIUM—Double

Golden Wonder. One of the finest plants grown for covering rockeries or trellises. The color is a bright golden yellow, with a dash of scarlet in the center of each petal. Flowers perfectly double, and borne in great numbers throughout the whole year. Tender. Each, 20 cents.

Sunbeam. A strong, vigorous, climbing vine, resembling the common *Nasturtium* in habit and foliage. The flowers are one or two inches in diameter, perfectly double like *Roses*, and borne in great profusion all through the season. The color is a beautiful shade of bright orange-red. Tender. Each, 20 cents.

One plant of each of the two varieties for 30 cents.

WISTARIA SINENSIS

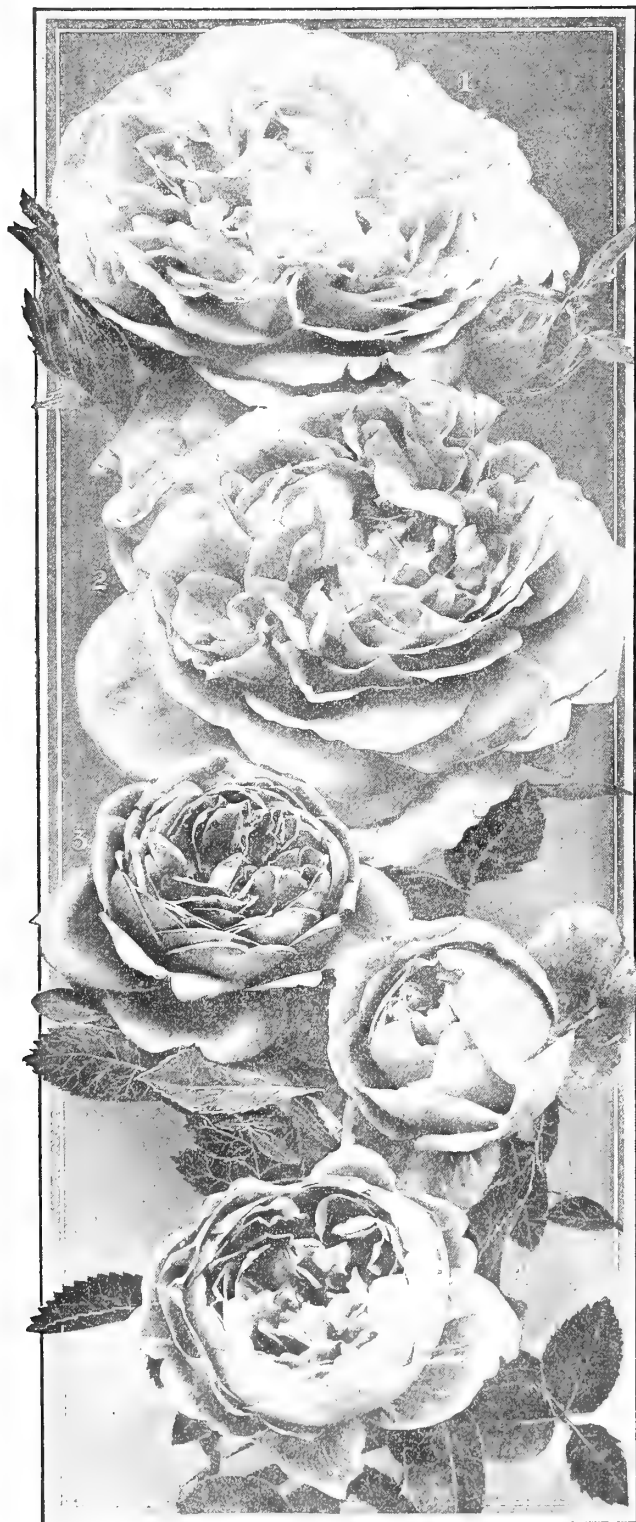
The Chinese *Wistaria* is a strong, rapid grower, desirable for trellises, porches, etc. When well established it blooms profusely. The light purple flowers are very showy, and are produced in long racemes. A large plant in bloom is a beautiful sight. Perfectly hardy. Extra strong roots, 30 cents.

JASMINE. *Jasminum grandiflorum*. A favorite greenhouse climber or house plant everywhere. It is the idol of the poets and one of the sweetest of flowers. Foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped and very fragrant, blooming from November till May. Easy of culture. Tender climber. Each, 20 cents.

MANETTIA VINE. *Manettia bicolor*. A beautiful twining plant, flowers from one to two inches in length, of the most intense fiery scarlet, with bright yellow tip. As a pot plant to train on a trellis it is unrivaled. In the open ground it succeeds admirably. Tender. Each, 20 cents; two for 30 cts.

SMILAX. A popular and well-known climber. Foliage of a dark glossy green, used largely with cut flowers, wreaths, etc. Excellent for parlor or window culture. Tender. Each, 15 cents; dozen \$1.50.

TRUMPET VINE. *Tecoma radicans*. A fine, hardy, climbing plant, producing clusters of large, trumpet-shaped, orange-scarlet flowers about three inches long. The foliage is also very beautiful. This plant on the lawn makes a pretty bush if the tops are cut back. Each 25 cents.



1—MAGNA CHARTA
3—PRINCE CAILLIE DE ROHAN

2—PAUL NEYRON
4—VICK'S CAPRICE

ROSES

THE ROSE will always be a favorite in every well kept garden. Its cultivation is so simple that no excuse can be offered for its neglect, since it is, of all flowers, the one most beautiful, most highly esteemed, and around which clusters a wealth of sentiment, history, and poetry. The cultural demands of the Rose are principally a rich soil, duly supplied with water, annual pruning, and such care as may be needed to protect it from insect enemies. The enrichment of the soil should be made not only at the time of the preparation of the bed before planting, but in the spring of every year. With such attention a bountiful supply of flowers may be expected every season. The production of new varieties of Roses of merit has been particularly rapid in the past two decades, and many new ones of exceptional value are presented in the following lists. Especial attention is called to those kinds whose origin is due to a parentage of Hybrid Perpetual and Tea Roses, the so-called Hybrid Teas; because they are nearly hardy, and are among the most beautiful of all Roses. Some of the principal varieties of this class are Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Maman Cochet, White Maman Cochet, and Souvenir du President Carnot. But new and desirable varieties will be found in all the different classes, and a careful examination is asked for the whole list here presented.

IMPORTANT POINTS FOR PURCHASERS

VICK'S ROSE STOCKS ARE ALL
FIRST QUALITY, AND IF NOT
OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, ARE
ONE- AND TWO-YEAR PLANTS
WE PREPAY EXPRESS CHARGES
ON ROSES AT PRICES QUOTED

WE REMIND YOU OF THESE POINTS, AS
SOME FIRMS OFFER ROSES AT LOWER
PRICES, BUT DO NOT TELL YOU THE
SIZES, NOR PREPAY EXPRESS CHARGES
WHEN YOU BUY VICK'S ROSES YOU ARE
SURE OF WHAT YOU ARE GETTING, AND
KNOW JUST WHAT WILL BE SENT YOU

HARDY ROSES

The flowers of the Hybrid Perpetual class are generally large, double, and very fragrant; and being perfectly hardy, these Roses may be planted out in the open ground and left all winter without any protection, and will for years continue to yield an immense crop of flowers in June, and many of them will bloom freely throughout the season. If you wish to have flowers constantly in bloom,



5—COQUETTE DES ALPES
7—MARCHIONESS OF LONDONDERRY

6—GENERAL JACQUEMINOT
8—MRS. JOHN LAING

you must feed them well to bring them to perfection; they must have a very rich soil if you wish them to do their best. Do not let them suffer for want of water during the growing season; this is a matter of great importance.

Strong 1-year field grown, each 25 cents ; per dozen, \$2.50

Strong 2-year field grown, each 50 cents ; per dozen, \$5 00

Except where noted.

American Beauty. One of the largest and most beautiful of the hardy Roses. Flowers very large and double, and delightfully fragrant. Color a rich rosy crimson. Plant a strong grower and continuous bloomer. It will make a much stronger growth if not allowed to bloom the first summer. Pinch off the larger portion of the buds, better, all of them. This will not be necessary the second season, as the plant will then be strong enough to make both growth and bloom. We offer two sizes of plants :

Young plants, from 2½-inch pots, each, 20 cents ; two for 35 cents ; Extra strong plants, each, 50 cents ; two for 80 cents.

These latter are larger and better than any before grown by us. The demand for this Rose is so great that we thought something extra would find purchasers. It is the most popular variety in America to-day.

Anna de Diesbach (Glory of Paris). Brilliant crimson ; long pointed buds ; large, finely-formed, compact flowers ; very sweet ; free bloomer. Valuable for forcing, and a superior garden sort.

Baron de Bonstetten. A splendid shade of dark red, changing to velvety maroon.

Caroline Marniesse. There is not a week from late in May till the middle or latter part of October that large quantities of blossoms cannot be picked from these plants. Growth low and somewhat spreading, making it especially valuable for the borders of beds, also very effective for massing in any position. The flowers are pure (or slightly creamy) white, of medium size, very double, and sweetly tea-scented.

Clio. Flowers large, of fine globular form ; flesh-color, shaded in center with rosy pink. Vigorous grower and handsome foliage. One of the finest new Roses. 2-year plants only.

Coquette des Alps. White, sometimes tinged with pink ; flowers in clusters. **Coquette des Blancches.** Pure white, sometimes delicately tinged with pink.

Francis Levet. Cherry-red ; strong grower ; large, free bloomer.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Rich crimson-scarlet, very bright and velvety. It produces beautiful buds that are much admired, and in great demand.

John Keynes. Dark velvety-crimson. Plant very sturdy and compact. A free and prolific bloomer.

La France. Silvery rose, changing to pink ; beautiful both in flower and bud. A most constant bloomer.

La Reine. A beautiful, clear, bright rose ; full form ; very fragrant.

Madame Plantier (Hyb. China). Summer bloomer ; pure white.

Marchioness of Lorne. Remarkable for its continuous and free-blooming qualities, strong grower and free from disease. Flowers extremely fragrant, and of a rich, shining rose, shaded vivid carmine. The finest of its color. 2-year only.

Marchioness of Londonderry. A white, free-flowering Hybrid Perpetual. Flowers of great size, measuring five inches across, perfectly formed and carried on long stems ; color very white ; petals of great substance, shell-shaped and reflexed. Highly perfumed. Growth vigorous and foliage very handsome. One of the finest. 2-year only.

Magna Charta. A general favorite, prized on account of its strong, upright growth and bright healthy foliage, as well as for its magnificent bloom. The color is a beautiful bright pink, suffused with carmine.

Margaret Dickson. Distinctively a garden Rose, and the best white Hybrid Perpetual ; combining the sterling qualities of entire hardiness, very vigorous growth, and repeated blooming, with the fragrance, beauty of form, and waxy texture of the finest Tea Roses. The flower is of magnificent form and very large. In color it is the most beautiful waxy-white, shining with almost the luster of a pearl. 2-year only.

Mrs. John Laing. Delicate pink ; large, fine form ; very fragrant. Flowers continuously in the open ground. 2-year only.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded pale flesh ; white at base. Strong growth ; continuous bloomer. 2-year only.

Paul Neyron. Probably the largest Rose in cultivation, and one of the best bloomers. Color a bright shining pink, clear and beautiful. The plant is an exceptionally strong grower, often making shoots four to five feet in one season, each shoot bearing an immense flower. A rose we highly recommend.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Rich, dark, velvety crimson, shading to maroon ; very double and sweet.

Ulrich Bruner. Brilliant cherry-red ; fine form and finish. Plant vigorous and hardy. One of the best. 2-year only.

Vick's Caprice. Flowers large, soft satiny pink, distinctly striped and dashed with white and carmine. It is beautiful in the bud form, being long and pointed, showing the stripes to great advantage. Blooms continuously through the summer. Desirable for cutting.

Ideal Rose Collection

Many of our customers have but small space to devote to Roses, and are therefore anxious to purchase only the choicest varieties and colors. With this object in view we have selected the following eight fine varieties. Descriptions will be found in the Hardy Rose list.

Persian Yellow.	Coquette des Blanchés.
Ulrich Brunner.	Gen. Jacqueminot.
Baron de Bonstetten.	Margaret Dickson.
Crimson Rambler.	La France.

Eight 2-year plants, \$3.00.

Beauty Collection of Hardy Roses

Magna Charta.	Francois Levet.
Paul Neyron.	Prince Camille de Rohan.
Coquette des Alpes.	La Reine.
Anne de Diesbach.	Mrs. John Laing.

Eight strong 2-year plants, \$3.00.

Hermosa Set of Bedding Roses

The old favorite Hermosa has long been held in high esteem. We offer four Roses of the Hermosa type. They are among the best bedders, and produce their flowers abundantly all summer. 15 cents each. Set of four 50 cents.

Crimson Hermosa (Queen's Scarlet). Flowers large, and of a fiery scarlet, a color seldom seen in Roses. One of the very best red Roses for bedding.

Pink Hermosa. One of the best known of all Roses grown. Perfectly hardy, and as free-flowering as a Geranium. It combines everything most desirable in a Rose except fragrance. The color is a pleasing shade of pink.

White Hermosa (Marie Lambert). Resembles the Pink Hermosa in form and freedom of bloom. Valuable as a bedding or pot variety. Pure white.

Yellow Hermosa (Coquette de Lyon). A most charming yellow Rose, a free grower, and has elegant buds. Very prolific bloomer. Canary-yellow.

New Hardy Yellow Rose Soliel d'Or

The first of a new race of Roses, and in honor of the originator has been styled "Pernetiana." Soliel d'Or is a cross between Persian Yellow and Antoine Ducher. It retains a good deal of the character of Persian Yellow, the bark and wood being reddish, the thorns very fine, the foliage more ample, and the leaves, of a beautiful clear green, are closer together. This magnificent variety, like the Persian Yellow, is perfectly hardy, robust, and vigorous, making a growth of about three feet in height. The buds are conical-shaped, of a lovely hue, the flower when expanded being well incurved. Superb in color, varying from gold and orange-yellow to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium-red. The originator characterizes this variety as perpetual-flowering, and says that the blooms are three and a half inches in diameter.

Strong plants, each 50 cents.

The Soupert Set

We heartily recommend this set of Tea Polyantha Roses as being very fine, especially for bedding purposes. They are ever-blooming, produce extremely beautiful flowers, and are quite hardy. The flowers are borne in clusters.

The Soupert set of four hardy varieties for 50 cents; or 15 cents each.

Clothilde Soupert. Flowers of medium size, double, and beautifully formed, oval at first, but flattening as they expand; the color is pearly white at the outer edge, shading to a center of rosy pink, sometimes varying to nearly pure white. Very fragrant. Constant bloomer.

Pink Soupert. Continuous and profuse bloomer; begins when quite young. Handsomely formed, with a delightful tea scent. Color, handsome pink.

White Soupert. Pure white, full and double flowers; fragrant.

Yellow Soupert. Flowers very double, bell-shaped, and open like a Camellia. Petals tinted white on a beautiful light yellow ground, extending to middle of petals. Plant dwarf and free-flowering.

Polyantha Roses

A distinct class. Perfectly hardy. Desirable also for house culture. Plants of low growth, branch freely, and commence to bloom while yet small, and continue to bloom nearly all the time. The flowers are produced in clusters, are very perfect and handsomely formed. They are also excellent for bedding out, producing a profusion of bloom, and requiring but slight protection in winter.

Each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.40. The set for 35 cents.

Little White Pet. Light pink or blush on opening, changing to pure white.

Mignonette. Clear, soft pink, passing to white, tinged with pale rose.

Madame Cecil Brunner. Plant of dwarf growth, excellent for bordering beds. Color salmon-rose on a yellow ground. This Rose is very fragrant.

Persian Yellow

The Rose of our mother's gardens, and one that should be in every garden to-day. In the craze for new varieties many of the fine old sorts are neglected for those of more recent introduction, and in many instances they are inferior to the old standard varieties. Flowers nearly double, borne in immense clusters. Color a deep golden yellow. The plants are a perfect mass of flowers in June.

Strong, 2-year plants, each, 50 cents; dozen, \$5.00.

New Hardy Everblooming Rose Gruss an Teplitz

Color a rich scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; very fragrant; a free, strong grower, and the most profuse bloomer known to us, blooming continually, and covered with flowers the whole season. The mass of color produced is truly phenomenal, and the foliage extremely beautiful, all the younger growth being of a bronzy plum-color.

Each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

Best Hardy Everblooming Rose Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

Pearly white, softly tinted with lemon in center; fragrant. A strong, healthy grower, with bold, beautiful foliage. Particularly hardy, and one of the most beautiful Roses in cultivation.

Each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

Strong plants, from 4-inch pots, 40 cents; per dozen, \$4.00.

MOSS ROSES

The peculiarities of the Moss Roses are the delicate prickles which crowd their stems, and the beautiful mossy covering of their opening buds. They are strong, vigorous growers, and are perfectly hardy. 1-year 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.50; 2-year plants, each, 40 cents; per dozen, \$4.00.

Comtesse de Murinais. Flowers white, sometimes tinged with flesh-color; large, double, cupped; buds heavily mossed. One of the best Moss Roses.

Henri Martin. A magnificent Moss Rose. Extra large, and perfectly double. Color a deep rosy carmine, shaded a bright crimson.

Madame de la Rochelambert. Color a rich, glossy pink, tinged crimson. Princess Adelaide. Pale rose. Good in the bud and flower. Foliage dark.

White Bath. The extra large, full, very double flowers, of the purest snowy white, come in large clusters, and are delightfully perfumed.

CLIMBING ROSES

The hardy Climbing Roses grow with great rapidity, and will cover an old building or wall in a very short time. They bloom after the Hybrid Perpetuals, and produce their flowers abundantly in large clusters. 1-year 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.50. Two-year plants, 40 cents each, or two for 75 cents.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, nearly white.

Queen of the Prairies. Rosy red. Fine.

Everblooming Climbers

Each, 15 cents; the set for 50 cents.

Empress of China. The best of the large-flowering varieties. Flowers bright pink. After the plants have become established, it blooms continuously throughout the summer. Hardy. One of the best.

James Sprunt. Flowers deep cherry-red, medium-sized and full, very double and sweet. A strong grower and profuse bloomer.

Mary Washington. Flowers pure white, of medium size, perfectly double, and borne on long stems. Fragrance tinged with a musky odor. Rapid, vigorous grower. Hardy. Perpetual bloomer.

Climbing White Pet. Very rapid climber, making a wonderful growth, often ten to fifteen feet the first year. Blooms profusely. Flowers pure white, of medium size, very double, ever-blooming, and fragrant. Hardy. Bound to become a great favorite.

Splendid New Climbing Rose Dorothy Perkins

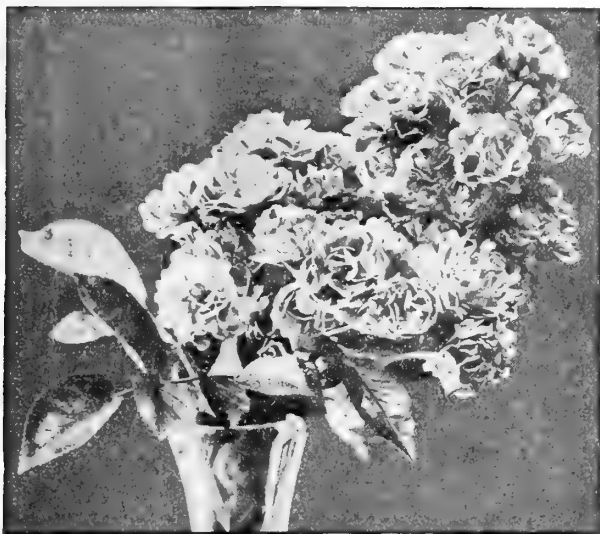
A hybrid of Rosa Wichuraiana and Mme. Gabriel Luizet. In its foliage, growth, and habit of blooming, it is remarkably like Crimson Rambler, but the flowers are more double and of a beautiful shell-pink color, and hold a long time without fading. The flowers are also very sweetly scented, a characteristic not possessed by most other Roses of the Rambler family.

Strong young plants, each, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.50.

Two-year plants, each, 50 cents; per dozen, \$5.00.

WHEN YOU COMPARE OUR PRICES WITH
THOSE OF OTHER DEALERS REMEMBER
WE PREPAY POSTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES





ROSE, CRIMSON RAMBLER

The Rambler Roses

The Ramblers have grown in favor so rapidly and are so well known that it is not necessary to devote space to a long description of these wonderfully beautiful and useful hardy climbers. They are suitable for training on walls, verandas, trellises, arbors, and pillars, and as specimen pot plants for winter forcing. The flowers are well formed and, though small, are produced in so great profusion as to present an immense mass of bloom. Many of our customers report that single plants when in bloom showed thousands of flowers.

Crimson. White. Yellow. Pink.

Each, 15 cents; set of four for 50 cents.

Two-year plants, each 50 cents; set of four for \$1.50.

Helene, the New Climbing Rose

A seedling from Crimson Rambler. It is of very robust growth, throwing up canes ten to fifteen feet high in a single season. The color is a pure soft violet-rose, almost blush; base of petals yellowish. The buds are carmine, finely ciliated or mossed, and are borne in clusters of from twenty-five to fifty. Perfectly hardy.

One-year plants, each, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.50.

Two-year plants, each, 50 cents; per dozen, \$5.00.

Philadelphia Rambler

This Rose is a cross between the popular Crimson Rambler and the magnificent fiery crimson Hybrid Perpetual Victor Hugo, combining every important feature of the Crimson Rambler, while gaining greater vigor of growth, resistance to disease, and increased size and perfection of bloom. The flowers are produced with the same freedom, but are double to the center, of perfect form and finish, and, best of all, over ten days earlier, thus greatly prolonging the blooming season. They are larger than those of Crimson Rambler, and though the petals are about the same shade of glowing crimson, their great duplication gives a lasting impression of velvety richness not seen in the parent. It has been thoroughly tested by six years' culture under all conditions in widely diversified locations. It appears ironclad in hardiness, and may be planted in any situation where it can have a free run. They will be sent out in March and April. From the growing popularity of climbing roses there is sure to be a rush for these plants, and while we have a goodly supply, the only way to make sure of one is to send early orders.

One-year plants, each, 35 cents.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert

This grand new hardy everblooming Rose is undoubtedly one of the most beautiful and satisfactory of all the hardy ever-blooming climbing Roses yet introduced. The flowers are similar to the well-known Clothilde Soupert, borne in clusters, and are of very large size. Color beautiful creamy-white, deepening in the center to a clear bright pink, and sometimes both red and white Roses are borne on the same bush.

Strong young plants, each 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

Extra strong plants, from 4-inch pots, each 40 cents; per dozen, \$4.00.

Cumberland Belle

A grand true Climbing Moss Rose. A sport from that pretty Moss Rose, Princess Adelaide, itself a strong vigorous grower, which characteristic is wonderfully developed in the offspring. The past season, planted side by side with Crimson Rambler and other rampant growers, it fully equaled them in vigor of growth. In color it is identical with the parent, a bright silvery rose, very double, the buds nicely mossed and exquisitely fragrant.

Strong one-year plants, each, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.50.

Wichuraiana or Memorial Rose

A Japanese variety of value and distinction. Its stems creep on the ground, after the habit of Ivy. The flowers grow in profusion, in clusters, at the ends of the branches. Flowers pure white, with yellow stamens, and very fragrant. Valuable for use in cemeteries and covering rockeries, etc. Hardy.

One-year plants, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.50.

Two-year plants, each, 40 cents; per dozen, \$4.00.

MONTHLY ROSES

NO spot in your garden will afford more pleasure than a nice bed of Monthly Roses. Dozens of flowers can be cut from it every day, from June to November. To be successful with Monthly, Ever-blooming Roses, you must have rich soil for them to grow in. Old, well-rotted manure, is the best fertilizer; a bright, sunny location; and in hot, dry weather, a good thorough soaking with water each day; and you will have plenty of delightfully fragrant flowers.

Fine strong plants, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; except where noted.

Small capitals are as follows to indicate classes: T, Tea; H. T. Hybrid Tea; C, China; B, Bourbon; N, Noisette.

Bon Silene. Rich crimson shade, beautifully tinged with salmon. T.

Bridesmaid. An improved Catharine Mermet. Clear delicate pink, with large, handsome pointed buds on long stiff stems. T.

Catharine Mermet. One of the finest varieties, with buds of the largest size and handsomest form; fragrant; petals gracefully recurved, so as to show a lovely bright pink center, shading to a very light pink. T.

Duchess de Brabant. Bright rose, with coppery-yellow center.

Francisca Kruger. Flowers large, coppery yellow, shaded with peach. T.

Jules Finger. Bright rosy scarlet and intense crimson. T.

La Proserpine. Color, pink or a peach tint, the center tinted orange-chrome, the outer petals shading to a rosy white. T.

Madame Camille. Soft rosy pink. T.

Maman Cochet. Deep rosy pink, the inner side of petals silvery rose. T.

Marechal Neil. Yellow, tea-scented. T.

Marie Guillot. White, tinted with pale yellow; large, full, and of fine shape. T.

Mary Washington. Large, double, snow-white Rose, constantly blooming, very fragrant, and with an agreeable musky odor. N.

Meteor. The deepest glowing crimson; flower of medium size, very double, petals slightly recurving. Best rich red Rose. H. T.

Palo Alto. New. Chamois-rose, tinted golden yellow and creamy white. T.

Papa Gontier. Brilliant carmine, changing to pale rose; reverse of petals purplish red. Popular on account of the size and form of its buds. T.

Perle des Jardins. Rich shade of yellow; very perfect in form. Free grower and very profuse bloomer. Extra fine. T.

Rainbow. Deep pink, striped with crimson and toned with rich amber; very fragrant. Of strong growth; free-flowering habit. T.

Souvenir du President Carnot. Tea Rose of strong growth. Flower large, double, and exquisitely shaped, deliciously fragrant; color, rosy blush, darker at center. Very fine bloomer. Quite hardy.

The Bride. A sport from Catharine Mermet and identical therewith except in color. Flowers large, pure white, borne on long, stiff stems, very fragrant. T.

White Maman Cochet. This grand new Tea Rose is a sport from Maman Cochet. Flower extremely large, round and full; a pure white. T.

The Bouquet Set of Brilliant Everblooming Roses

Each, 15 cents. The Set of six varieties for 75 cents.

Baron Berge. A soft lemon-white at base of petals, finely tinted rose at outer edges. The buds and open flowers are large and beautifully shaded.

Golden Gate. A strong, healthy Rose, excellent for both bedding and house culture. Buds long and pointed; color creamy white, tinted with soft yellow at the base of the petals, which are bordered with pink.

La Princess Vera. Rich ivory-white, shaded with coppery yellow, veined with pale blush and carmine.

Marion Dingee. One of the best dark-colored, early-blooming bedding Roses. Flowers of good size, perfect cup-shaped, and borne in profusion. Color deep crimson, changing to carmine in the mature flower.

Princess de Sagan. The richest crimson Rose in our collection; indeed it is unmatched in its velvety richness; could well be termed the "Velvet Rose."

Princess Bonnie. One of the finest dark-colored Tea Roses. The color is a solid crimson. A great favorite.

TENDER PLANTS AND BULBS

UNDER the heading of Tender Bulbs and Plants, we offer a choice collection of Bedding and Pot Plants, summer Flowering Bulbs and Tubers. In Bedding and Pot Plants we offer the most popular, those which grow thrifflly and bloom profusely and continuously. We must not forget to mention the Chrysanthemum, truly called the Queen of Autumn. Here also you will find the Brilliant Tuberous Begonias, showy Cannas, beautiful Dahlias, stately Gladiolus, and the sweet-scented Tuberose. It must be left to the judgment of purchasers to select such Bulbs and Plants as they have space for, and time to attend to. There are many other interesting plants that we might mention, but to notice them all and describe their merits would require a volume. What is more beautiful than a sunny window full of thrifty plants, even though they be only Geraniums or other plants of easy culture. Plants make the home brighter and more cheerful, and their culture is both interesting and instructive. When making out your seed order, do not neglect to add to it a few plants to brighten up the home.

CARNATIONS

THE delicately rich and grateful odor, in connection with the beautiful colors and perfect outline of the Carnation, secures for it a prominent place in all collections of plants, either for the house or garden. It is one of the sweetest of flowers, and yields an abundance of bloom all summer. The plants may be potted in September, watered and shaded a few days, and they will go right along blooming all winter, in a bright sunny window. Our list embraces a large variety of colors, and is the cream of the standard varieties.

Each, 15 cents; three for 35 cents; seven for 70 cents; unless otherwise noted. The set of nineteen for \$1.50.

American Flag. Regularly striped with scarlet and pure white.
Bon Homme Richard. White; at times showing the faintest blush of light pink, which fades out as the flower matures; of fine form and very large.
Boston Market. Pure white. A marvel for early and continuous blooming.
Eldorado. Beautiful shade of yellow.

Enchantress. Delicate shade of shell-pink, deepening towards the center; very large flower.

Francis Joost. Bright pink; early and free.

G. H. Crane. A model scarlet Carnation. Flowers produced on stiff stems sixteen to eighteen inches in length. An early and continuous bloomer.

Genevieve Lord. Flowers unusually large—three to four inches in diameter—of perfect form, and never burst. They are of a beautiful shade of pink, and are borne on very long stiff stems.

Harlowarden. Large flower of bright crimson, with scarlet shadings.

Morning Glory. Very light pink.

Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson. Immense size—from three to four inches in diameter—long, strong stems. Bright cerise-pink, lighting up beautifully under artificial light.

666, or Prosperity. Blooming qualities marvelous, considering size of the flowers, which are often four inches in diameter, borne on long stems; ground color white, overlaid with pink in mottles to the center.

Peru. Pure white. A fine variety and easy to grow.

Portia. A beautiful brilliant scarlet.

Queen Louise. Flowers large, of excellent form and finish, of good substance. Blooms early and continues through the season. Pure white.

Red Jacket. A strong, robust grower; color brilliant scarlet.

The Queen. Pure white; flowers very large.



CARNATION, MRS. THOMAS W. LAWSON

The Marquis. The flowers average three inches in diameter; color a bright, clear, exquisite shade of soft rich pink. Stem very strong.

William Scott. The habit of this plant is branching, vigorous, and extremely healthy. In color it is a clear, delicate, rosy pink.

ASPARAGUS

Sprengeri. One of the most rapid-growing plants that we know of, making great masses of fine feathery foliage in a very short time. The stems grow several feet in length, and are valuable for use in cut-flower work. Fine for hanging baskets or large pots. As a house plant it has no superior, as it withstands the indoor temperature well. Each, 20 cents; two for 30 cents.

Plumosus nanus, or Lace Fern. Beautiful on account of its light feathery growth, which very much resembles lace. The graceful dark green foliage surpasses the Maiden Hair Fern in delicacy of texture. Splendid as a pot plant and for decorative purposes. Each, 20 cents; two for 30 cents.

BEGONIA REX—The King of Begonias

The Rex varieties are very effective as pot plants. Care should be taken to keep the foliage free from dust. Occasionally the plants may be showered, but should not be exposed to the sun until the leaves are perfectly dry.

Each, 25 cents; set of three for 60 cents.

Countess Louise Erdody. The wonderful Corkscrew Begonia, so-called on account of the curious whorl at the base of the leaf. The leaves have a metallic luster, dark silver center, shading to coppery rose toward the margin, yellowish green veins on both sides of leaf.

Edouard Andre. Silvery-green, with narrow green border.

The Mystery. Foliage rich dark red, with silvery outer edge. A plant of marvelous beauty, and so rare and attractive in appearance that it always commands attention and is greatly admired by everyone.

VICK'S SEEDS HAVE BEEN USED BY THOUSANDS OF SATISFIED CUSTOMERS



CANNAS

FOR a brilliant show all summer there is no plant excelling the Canna; it even surpasses the Geranium in its gorgeous display of brilliant colors, blooming continuously from the time of planting until cut down by frost. As Cannas are good pot plants, either for summer or winter flowering, they may be lifted and potted in the fall before the approach of frost, or can be grown in pots or boxes. Grown in this way, they are ready to continue their good work without disturbing the plants. For window boxes, or grown as specimens for the porch, they are unsurpassed.

Two New Cannas

President Meger. Remarkably prolific bloomer. Both flowers and trusses are of immense size; the flowers are of a pleasing, rich cherry-carmine; foliage bronze.

Rubin. Flowers not large, but of an intensely rich, glowing carmine, which, combined with its dark bronze-green foliage, makes it a grand bedder.

Each, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.50.

The Best of the Standard Varieties

Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50; except where noted.

Alphonse Bouvier. On first opening the flowers are intense brilliant crimson, but change to a beautiful deep crimson as they more fully expand, and produce spikes of enormous flowers in wonderful profusion.

Black Beauty. The darkest and most handsome colored foliage of any of the Cannas. A rare and magnificent variety. Rich glowing crimson flowers. Each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.25.

Beaute Poitevine. Bright crimson, with erect flower-spikes. Blooms early and continuously. An ideal Canna for bedding.

Brandywine. Dark bronze leaves; the flowers an intense vinous red, beautifully dappled with deep crimson.

Chas. Henderson. Brilliant crimson flowers, contrasting finely with the deep green foliage.

David Harum. The best of all dark bronze Cannas. Strong, robust grower, and one of the freest-blooming varieties. Flowers of large size, with well-rounded petals of good substance. Color bright vermilion-scarlet, dotted with crimson spots.

Egandale. Still considered by many to be the best of its class. The foliage is of a rich purple, with strong, compact flower spikes, of a fine currant-red color. One of the most showy bedding Cannas. Four and one-half feet.

Florence Vaughan. Flowers well-opened and of the most brilliant golden-yellow, dotted with brightest scarlet, and produced in continuous succession. Four feet high.

Luray. The color is a bright, clear rose-pink, very showy and handsome. It makes a fine, shapely plant, with handsome green foliage, and large heads of splendid flowers.

Madame Crozy. The plants commence to bloom when scarcely a foot in height, and when the plant reaches its natural height, which is about four feet, it is crowned with a blazing array of beautiful crimson-scarlet and gold-bordered flowers. The foliage is bright green, broad and massive.

President Faivre. Flowers amaranth-red; foliage bronze. A strong, erect grower, especially adapted to massing and as centers of beds. Six feet high.

Philadelphia. One of the finest crimson Cannas. Well-balanced truss of splendid, large, open flowers. Height about three feet. Foliage green.

Queen Charlotte. Strong, compact grower, with green foliage. Flowers are large, with broad petals. The center of the petal is a brilliant crimson-scarlet, shaded with crimson and bordered with a wide belt of gold. Three feet high.

Robusta. A very fine, tall-growing, dark-leaved variety, eight to ten feet high.

The Burlington. Foliage green; flowers clear orange-scarlet.

New Orchid-Flowered Cannas

Each, 15 cents; set of four for 50 cents.

Alemannia. These gigantic flowers are the largest grown on Cannas. They are a fine yellow, beautifully mottled with orange-scarlet. On the inside of blooms the color is nearly a scarlet, sometimes reaching to the edge of the petals. Outside of the petal is yellow. Height of plant about five feet.

Austria. Flowers very large, spreading about seven inches. Color canary-yellow, much resembling the Burbank. Foliage large and handsome. About four feet high.

Burbank. Flowers very large, equal to either Italia or Austria; rich canary-yellow, spreading seven inches; will continue to bloom a week after cutting. A strong grower; four feet high, with wide, rich green leaves.

Italia. Flowers enormous, spreading seven inches; the center a brilliant red, with a wide irregular band of clear yellow on outer edge. Its handsome foliage is deep green, bordered with white. About three feet high.

Canna Beds

Many of our customers write us in regard to the number of Cannas that it requires to fill a bed of certain dimensions. In answer to this question we offer the following suggestions: *Plant Cannas about 18 inches apart each way; the tall varieties for the center of bed, and the dwarf growers for the border.*

For a round bed 7 feet in diameter it will take 19 plants.

For a round bed 10 feet in diameter it will take 37 plants.

For a round bed 13 feet in diameter it will take 61 plants.

For a 7-foot bed we will send postpaid 19 plants in three different varieties, for \$2.25.

For a 10-foot bed we will send postpaid 37 plants in four different varieties, for \$4.00.

For a 13-foot bed we will send postpaid, or free by express, 61 plants in five different varieties, for \$6.50.

FUCHSIAS

No class of plants are more graceful and elegant than the Fuchsias. The striking contrast of their colors,—white, carmine, rose, and purple,—renders them perfectly charming. Young plants will bloom profusely until October, but they must be planted in the coolest spot or in partial shade, as the sun will injure the flowers. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Little Beauty. A perfect gem; marvelously free-flowering, blooms when only about two inches high and continuing in flower the year round. Tube and sepals bright red; corolla rich purple.

Molesworth. Sepals red, nicely recurved; corolla pure white. Very large. **Mrs. E. G. Hill.** The most perfect double white Fuchsia yet introduced. Tube and sepals bright reddish crimson, contrasting with the large, pure white corolla to great advantage. Very free bloomer.

Mary. A decided novelty and a profuse bloomer. The drooping flowers, over two inches long, are a brilliant crimson-scarlet, and stand out prominently against the dark green foliage. A fine addition to the winter garden.

Storm King. Sepals bright crimson-scarlet; corolla shaded same, but well balanced with a profusion of white.

Victor Hugo. Flowers large, very double; sepals bright crimson; the center or corolla violet-purple, marbled with red. A unique and beautiful flower.

HYDRANGEA

Hardy south of Philadelphia, but are grown at the north as pot plants. Their immense heads of bloom make them very conspicuous. A little shade and plenty of water seems to meet all their needs. Put in the cellar in the fall. For decorative plants on a piazza or porch they produce a fine effect.

Each 15 cents; the set of two for 25 cents.

Jeanne d'Arc. New, a sport from the old favorite Thomas Hogg, having dark reddish brown stems like Red-Branched. Foliage and flowers much larger and more vigorous than either. Flowers pure white, very effective against the dark green foliage.

New Red-Branched (Ramulis-coccineis). The smallest plants bear immense trusses of bloom. The branches are of a dark red color, brightening to a clear crimson near the flower heads, which are a beautiful shade of deep rose.

FEVERFEW. Little Gem. A dwarf variety; growing from eight to twelve inches high. Flowers large, and of the purest white. Each 15 cents; dozen, \$1.25.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

WHO does not admire the "Queen of Autumn," the handsomest of all autumnal flowers, and easily cultivated in almost any soil? In warm seasons it flowers well in October and November in the open ground. But a good way is to cultivate the plants in the garden, with plenty of room, in good, rich soil, until the first of September, when they may be safely transferred to pots. Give a thorough watering and set in a shady place for a few days, after which they may be exposed to the full light. Fine plants, each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.25.

Adrian. A very closely incurved Jap., exceedingly striking in appearance. Creamy white. Its perfect contour, closely incurved petals, large size, and high rounded center, are certain to meet general approval.

Col. D. Appleton. A grand yellow, incurved, of enormous size. Early.

Ivory. Dwarf. Free-flowering, snow-white, incurved, very large, perfect form.

J. K. Shaw. Large incurved flowers of a beautiful shade of pink, with excellent stem and foliage. One of the best of its color.

Marie Liger. An extra large, globular, Japanese variety, with broad petals, deepening to a rosy lavender at the base of the petals; stem and foliage perfect.

Mrs. Elmer D. Smith. An immense Japanese incurve of perfect form; full, double, high rounded center. Color, intense yellow, deeper than Golden Wedding.

Mrs. Jerome Jones. Waxy white; good stem and perfect foliage.

Mrs. W. B. Chamberlain. Outer petals drooping, center incurving, forming a bloom of large size. The color is a lovely shade of pink, very distinct. Extra heavy stem and foliage. Medium early.

Mrs. J. H. Woodford. A beautiful large, shell-pink flower; globular, with heavy, broad, incurving petals. Strong stem and fine foliage. Early.

Maud Dean. Extra large flowers, petals broad, incurved; color light rose.

Pink Ivory. Beautiful shell-pink. A sport from White Ivory.

Polar Queen. A large pure white Japanese of good substance.

Timothy Eaton. The largest globular Japanese variety yet raised; color creamy white.

Wm. H. Chadwick. Immense striking bloom of waxy-white; occasionally tinted rose.

Willowbrook. An early white Japanese variety; flowers of good substance. This is the best early white variety grown.

Yanoma. Very large, pure white. The latest of all Chrysanthemums.

Hardy

Pompon Chrysanthemums

These are the very best of all Chrysanthemums for planting out of doors, and also very desirable for growing as pot plants, being dwarf, compact growers, and free bloomers. They are perfectly hardy, blooming before severe frosts will hurt the flowers.

Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.25; set of eighteen for \$1.75.

Ada. Deep, clear yellow; small, but a pretty and interesting flower.

Amelia. Blush-pink.

Anna Mary. Creamy white, tipped pink.

Blushing Bride. Early; light pink.

Crimson Ball. Beautiful deep crimson.

Delicatissima. Center deep wine color, outer petals delicate pink.

Drin Drin. Smallest; bright orange.

Druid Hill. Light mahogany-crimson.

Edna. White, with pink shadings and yellow center; good size and nice form.

Fairy Queen. Beautiful combination of pink and yellow.

Gold Finch. Golden bronze.

Gold Standard. Deep golden yellow.

Julia Lagravere. Crimson-maroon.

Maid of Honor. Blush white.

Pink Beauty. Fine soft pink.

Prince of Wales. Pure white.

Soeur Melanie. Dwarf; pure white.

St. Illoria. Silvery pink.

HELIOTROPE

Prized for its fragrance. It is a favorite with everyone. Heliotropes require a sunny location, as they do not do well when grown in the shade. Very desirable for house culture, a single plant filling a whole room with perfume.

Each, 15 cents; three for 35 cents; dozen \$1.25.

Lady Cook. Dark violet. **Madame de Blonay.** Pure white.

Louise Delaux. Rose, shaded violet.



CHRYSANTHEMUM

NEW FERNS

Nephrolepis Piersoni. Winner of numerous Gold Medals, and highest awards whenever exhibited. This Fern is the most valuable plant novelty introduced in many years. It is very beautiful, is distinct from the Boston Fern, and we believe it will be even more popular than that old favorite. The fronds are a rich green in color, and are more finely cut and divided than are those of the Boston Fern. It is a free and quick grower, and succeeds admirably as a house plant. Each, 20 cents. Extra large plants, \$1.00.

Anna Foster. This is a sport of the Boston Fern, discovered in November, 1900, growing in a bunch with the older variety. Each of the individual pinnae is a perfect miniature reproduction of the full frond as seen in the Boston Fern, unrolling in the same manner. This variety is a wonderful grower, the fronds often growing from four to six feet in length in one season. A charming novelty. Each, 20 cents; extra large plants, \$1.00.

Boston Drooping Fern

One of the most satisfactory of decorative plants for house culture. The handsome green fronds attain a length of four to five feet, and droop so gracefully over on every side that it is often called the Fountain Plant. It always has a fresh, healthy appearance, and is very attractive. Fine plants, each, 20 cents; extra large plants, 75 cents.

One fine plant each of *Nephrolepis Piersoni*, *Anna Foster*, and *Boston Drooping Fern* for 50 cents.

Moss Fern

Selaginella Emiliania. Although this is commonly called a Moss Fern it belongs to the Lycopodium family. It is a handsome plant, of upright growth, graceful and pretty. Useful for fernery. Each, 15 cents.

FERNS FOR DECORATION

Ferns cannot be dispensed with in elaborate decorations for the parlor. A single plant of the Sword Fern is as useful in producing a graceful effect as any plant we know of. In planting a fernery do not crowd them, but give them room for the development of the fronds; their growth is rapid, and many varieties soon double their original size. Be your own florist and fill your fern dishes at home. Five of the best and hardiest varieties are sufficient to fill a fern dish eight inches in diameter.

Each, 15 cents; the set of six for 75 cents.

Adiantum cuneatum. The popular Maiden-Hair Fern.

Onychium Japonicum. A graceful Fern, with finely cut foliage.

Aspidium Tsussimense. A pretty species with dark green foliage.

Pteris Cretica albo-lineata. A pretty and useful variegated variety; leaves green and white.

Pteris tremula. A standard variety, with handsome fronds of a deep green color.

Pteris Wimsetti. Fine for fern pans and house culture; finely crested.

GERANIUMS

THE improvement in the Geranium, both in the size of the individual flower and the truss, is wonderful when compared with the flower of a dozen years ago. Many of the single flowers are larger than a silver dollar, and the trusses are immense balls of living color; while in color we find from the purest white to delicate rose, brilliant scarlet, richest crimson, and many other shades. The foliage varieties are also much improved. The bronze-leaf, with its margin of gold, zoned with chocolate and crimson, are very fine. The ivy-leaved section also shows great improvement, the flowers being equal in size and color to the best double and single Geraniums of the ordinary type. Plants, each, 15 cents; three for 40 cents; six for 80 cents; twelve for \$1.50.

SINGLE.

Aurelian Scholl. Violet-rose, marbled white on the upper petals; thrifty grower and a grand bedding variety.

Camille Bernardin. Brightrosy peach, with marbled white center and bright rose veins. Large single flowers. Immense trusses, on long stiff stems. Vigorous grower, compact habit, profuse bloomer.

Dorothy. Flower white. Petals bordered with rosy mauve. Beautiful.

Gen. Galliene. Intense crimson.

General Grant. Scarlet. This old sort still retains popularity as a bedder. Has no equal for freedom of bloom and brilliancy of color.

Meteor. A splendid variety with large truss of brilliant scarlet flowers, that have a small but distinct white eye. Plant of good habit and free bloomer.

Queen of the Whites Improved. Pure white.

Souvenir de Mirande. Flowers large, nicely rounded, and have a large pure white eye, well extended around the flower, but more prominent on the upper petals, and gradually deepening to a bright rosy pink toward the outer edge.

DOUBLE.

Alphonse Ricard. Bright vermilion-scarlet. Trusses large. Constant bloomer. The finest bedding large-flowered scarlet known. Dwarf and vigorous habit.

Beaute Poitevine. One of the finest of the semi-doubles. Trusses of bloom and individual flowers of immense size and fine shape. The color is a bright salmon-pink, delicately shaded and tinted from deep orange to pure salmon.

Centaur. A fine double pink.

Countess de Harcourt. Pure snow-white.

Eulalie. Bright salmon; double; a beautiful and well-formed flower. The best salmon bedder, as well as an excellent sort for pot culture. Very distinct.

Jean Viaud. Flowers semi-double, brilliant rose, two beautiful white spots on upper petals, which add to its beauty. A prolific bloomer.

La Favorite. The best pure white.

Madame Jaulin. Center of flower delicate pink, bordered with pure white. For beauty this is unrivaled by any bedding sort; also valuable for pot culture.

Madame la Comtesse de Baume. A charming bright pink; fine large bloom; profuse bloomer. Unsurpassed as a double pink bedding variety.

Madame Buchner. Double; snow-white. A strong grower, with broad, fluted foliage. Extra large trusses, produced abundantly. Grand variety.

S. A. Nutt. Double. Brilliant deep blood-red, with maroon shadings. Rather tall; vigorous grower. Truss large. One of the finest bloomers.

Sunset. The trusses are large, often measuring ten inches in diameter, and are borne rigidly on very stiff stems. Color a rich glowing salmon.

Large-Fruited

LEMON PONDEROSA

Nothing that has been brought to our notice in the plant line has caused half the commotion that this wonderful Lemon has. It is a true ever-bearing variety. On a plant six feet high no less than eighty-nine of these ponderous lemons were growing at one time. It was a beautiful sight. The tree was blooming, and at the same time had fruit in all stages of development, from the size of a pea up to the ripe fruit. Fruit weighing over four pounds had been taken from this tree. The lemons have very thin rind for such large fruit. It is the juiciest of all lemons, makes delicious lemonade, and for culinary purposes cannot be excelled. Ponderosa Lemon is sure to become popular when it is known. It fruits when quite small, and makes a lovely house plant. Everybody can grow their own lemons. Thrifty young plants, each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

OLEANDER. *Splendens variegata.* Large, double, pink flowers, produced early in the season; glossy green leaves with a broad margin of creamy white. Each, 25 cents.

Double Pink. The old variety. Each, 15 cents.



GERANIUM, BEAUTE POITEVINE

SILVER-LEAF.

LEAVES WHITE-MARGINED. This class has marked leaves, the center being bright green, and the edges silvery white.

Bijou. This is one of the finest of the Silver-leaf sorts.

Mrs. Parker. Flower double pink.

DOUBLE IVY-LEAF.

This class has thick, glossy, Ivy-shaped leaves. The plants are drooping in habit, and excellent for baskets, vases, and house plants; not undesirable for lawn beds.

Jeanne d'Arc. White, suffused with lavender. Double.

Leopard. The flowers are large, semi-double, and borne in medium-sized trusses. The color is remarkable, being fully as rich as that of an orchid—a clear lilac-pink, the upper petals being heavily blotched with deep crimson, and marked with maroon dots. The plant is a strong and vigorous grower, and blooms abundantly.

Souvenir de Chas. Turner. Double; deep pink, maroon in upper petals.

SWEET-SCENTED.

Dr. Livingstone. Leaves finely divided, very fragrant.

Rose. This is the most desirable of the scented varieties.

BRONZE.

The leaves of the Bronze Geraniums show the most beautiful shades of yellow or brownish red, the foliage being as handsome as the flowers.

Black Douglas. Flowers salmon. Foliage golden yellow; red zone.

Magician. Leaf green and yellow, chocolate zone. Flowers double, scarlet.

PRIMROSE

Mexican Primrose. A charming plant, which in freedom of bloom excels all others. Flowers almost three inches in diameter, cup-shaped; color bright pink, with scarlet veins and large, showy white center. A plant of easy culture. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

Primula obconica grandiflora. Perpetual blooming, bearing large trusses of flowers on long stems well above the foliage. Color pale lilac, shading to white. Requires cool temperature. Of easy culture. Each, 15 cents.

BABY PRIMROSE

Primula Forbesi. Needs but little care. It forms a dense rosette of fleshy leaves, from which spring the flower stems about twelve inches tall; delicate rosy-lilac flowers produced in great abundance. Each, 20 cents; two for 30 cents.

AT prices quoted in this Catalogue we prepay the Postage or Express charges, unless otherwise noted.

OTAHEITE ORANGE

The great beauty, novelty, and popularity of this plant is indeed wonderful. It blooms most freely during winter, though it is likely to bloom at any and all times of year. With one or two pots of it anyone can raise an abundance of delicate and fragrant orange blossoms. It is a dwarf orange, which grows, blooms, and fruits freely in pots. Fruit about one-half the size of ordinary oranges. Strong plants, each, 20 cents; extra strong plants, each, 35 cents.

PALMS

First size, eighteen to twenty inches high; second size, eight to twelve inches high; third size, strong young plants from three-inch pots.

Sent by Mail or Express, charges prepaid, at prices quoted.

Kentia Belmoreana. Graceful arching leaves, with long, terete, shining, yellowish-brown petioles; divisions of the leaves, twenty to thirty in number, strap-shaped, deep green in color. This palm will stand a great deal of ill-usage and maintain a good appearance. First size, \$1.25; second size, 85 cents; third size, 35 cents.

Kentia Forsteriana. The beautiful "Thatch Palm," similar to the last, but the petioles are a brighter green and the leaf divisions narrower, more delicate and graceful. A handsome Palm for table decoration. First size, \$1.25; second size, 85 cents; third size, 35 cents.

Latania Borbonica. Has fan-shaped leaves, split into divisions at the apex, and frequently there are threads hanging between the divisions. A strong, vigorous plant, and makes a fine appearance in the window, or in contrast with other plants. First size, \$1.15; second size, 50 cts.; third size, 25 cts.



SINGLE AND DOUBLE TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

AMARYLLIS

The Amaryllis produces showy flowers that are handsome and very attractive, resembling Lilies. The bulbs should be potted in a rich, sandy loam, with good drainage. They require abundant moisture when growing, but at their season of rest water should be given sparingly.

Fragrans. Flowers three to four inches long; yellow; fragrant; stalks 15 to 18 inches high. Each, 10 cents.

Regine (Equestre). One of the best of the Amaryllis family for winter-blooming. Flowers large, bell-shaped; color light scarlet, throat or center white. Each, 15 cents.

Johnsoni. An elegant pot plant, with crimson flowers five inches in diameter, each petal striped with white. Flower-stalks two feet high, with clusters of three to five blooms. Each, 50 cents.

Formosissima (Jacobean Lily). Eight to ten inches high. Flowers dark crimson. The bulbs are dormant during the winter. Each, 15 cents.

Lutea. Flowers yellow, cup-shaped; free bloomer; very desirable. Each, 15 cents.

Atamasco alba. Flowers upright, with broad petals, pure white. Each, 10 cts.

RUBBER PLANT

Ficus elastica. This is certainly one of the best plants grown for table or house decoration. It succeeds well with ordinary treatment. The glossy green leaves seem especially formed to resist the dirt and gas to which plants in dwelling houses are exposed. Strong plants, each, 50 cents; larger plants, 75 cents, and \$1.00 each.

SILK OAK

Grevillea robusta. A beautiful plant for decorative purposes; of quick growth and very easy culture. The leaves are a light bronze color, the tips being covered with a soft down resembling raw silk, from which it derives the name of "Silk Oak." For the house it is unsurpassed. Each, 20 cts.; two for 30 cts.

SALVIA

Each, 15 cents; the set of three for 30 cents.

Splendens. The well-known Scarlet Sage. A splendid flowering plant with plumes of dazzling scarlet flowers.

Silverspot. The most distinctive feature of this beautiful plant is its strikingly handsome foliage. The leaves are rich, soft, dark green, with light sulphur or cream-colored spots of various sizes liberally sprinkled over them.

Lord Fauntleroy. Bright scarlet. The best dwarf Salvia.

UMBRELLA PALM

Cyperus alternifolius. A beautiful, easily-grown plant, that is admirably adapted to many different modes of culture. It makes a very showy plant for pot culture, is one of the best for ferneries, while for the aquarium it is without an equal. Each, 15 cents; three for 30 cents.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

No class of plants has so marvelously improved in the past few years as the Tuberous Begonias. Persons familiar with the old sorts of Begonias would scarcely recognize this section as belonging to the Begonia family; for, in addition to the marvelous beauty of the flowers, the foliage has been greatly improved, and one will hardly find any two plants with the same kind of leaves. The flowers are brilliant and large, handsomely formed, and of wonderful size, often measuring from four to six inches in diameter. The plants bloom freely all summer, and are fine either as pot or bedding plants, being easily raised and requiring but little attention. They succeed best in a partially shaded situation, but should be protected from severe winds if possible. After the blooming season is over the tubers are dried and either left in the pots or placed in dry sand and kept until the spring, to be started again. Start plants from February to April.

Double—White, Crimson, Scarlet, Rose, and Yellow; each, 20 cents; two for 30 cents; five for 60 cents; dozen, \$1.20.

Single—White, Crimson, Scarlet, Rose, and Yellow; each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents; dozen, 75 cents. The set of five for 40 cents.

Bearded Begonia (B. grandiflora erecta cristata). This curious strain of Begonia has single flowers, of good size, bearing on each petal a dense crest or beard composed of curiously twisted threads, which gives the flower a gay and puzzling aspect. Highly interesting. Mixed colors; each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

CALLA

Fragrans. Resembles the old variety in size and color of flower, but has a strong and distinct fragrance. Each, 25 cents.

Richardia Africana. The well-known large white-flowering Callas are winter-blooming bulbs, and should be potted in the fall. We will accept orders for strong dormant bulbs for September delivery. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Little Gem. A dwarf variety of the old Calla, ten to twelve inches high; free bloomer. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

Alba maculata, or Spotted Calla. Beautiful for pot culture. The foliage is marked in the same manner as that of the Yellow Calla. The bulbs must be kept in dry sand in the winter. Each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00.

Yellow Calla (Richardia Elliottiana). This plant, like the Common White Calla, is a native of Africa. In mode of growth it is quite like the African or Egyptian Calla, but its leaves are marked with pure white spots. The flowers are nearly as large as those of Richardia Africana, but more urn-shaped, and the color is a rich canary-yellow. Its usual blooming time is late in the spring, and the culture of the plant very much the same as that of the White Calla. Each, \$1.00.

Black Calla. A remarkable variety, flowers large, velvety, purplish black, with coal-black spathe. Each, 30 cents; dozen, \$3.00.

The Mystery [Begonia] arrived in fine condition. It is indeed a lovely plant, as is also Louise Closson. I have often been asked why I send so far away—it must cost so much. My reply has always been, "I can get them as cheaply as you can down town; and then you know what you get is good. I have known the Vicks since 1878, and know them to be reliable."

Mrs. S. B. MORRIS, Zion City, Ill.



GLADIOLUS, "1900"

GLADIOLUS

THIS is one of the best of the summer-flowering bulbs. It is a flower any one can grow, and is lovely enough to satisfy the most exacting. By making successive plantings the flowering season may be continued much longer than by planting the bulbs all at the same time. There is no limit to the range of color—pink, scarlet, yellow, crimson, white, and a host of other colors, and in a variety of combinations in such a manner as to rival the orchid in superb coloring and delicacy of texture. Nothing is finer for vases than a bunch of cut Gladiolus. The flowers will last for days, and the buds develop into blossoms after being cut. Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart, and about four inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June. In the fall, before hard frosts, take up the bulbs, remove the tops, and dry in the air for a few days; and store in some cool dry place, secure from frost until spring.

Varieties quoted at 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.

"	"	10 cts.	"	\$1.00	"	"
"	"	15 cts.	"	\$1.50	"	"
"	"	20 cts.	"	\$2.00	"	"

Addison. Dark amaranth, with white stripes. Each, 10 cents.
Angeles. White; showy and effective. Each, 15 cents.
Augusta. Fine white, with small violet stripes in throat; blue anthers. Each, 25 cents.
Bajazet. Dazzling scarlet, streaked profusely with blood-red, center violet-brown. Very rich. Each, 25 cents.
Brenchleyensis. Vermilion-scarlet. Fine old variety; very vigorous and a free bloomer. Each, 5 cents.
Ceres. White, marbled and striped with rose and purple. Each, 5 cents.
Eugene Scribe. Flowers large and wide, rose, blazed with carmine-red. Each, 10 cents.
Isaac Buchanan. Fine yellow. Each 10 cents.
May. Pure white, flaked bright rosy crimson. Fine spike. Each, 10 cents.
Madame Monneret. Delicate rose, carmine blotch. Each, 5 cents.
Napoleon III. Bright scarlet, white line in each petal. Each, 5 cents.
Octoroon. Beautiful salmon-pink. Very distinct. Each, 15 cents.

Princeps. A grand new variety. Grows from 3 to 4 feet high. Color rich crimson, with intense shadings in the throat and broad white blotches on the lower petals. Flowers from 4 to 6 inches across, with well rounded petals. Each, 50 cents; dozen, \$5.00.

"1900." This Gladiolus was originated in the vicinity of Rochester by one of our largest growers, and named by him "1900." It is an exceptionally strong grower, throwing from two to four flowering stalks from each bulb. Color a deep scarlet, the lower petals almost pure white, throat blotched with violet-purple. The illustration shows the style of marking. It is quite distinct and beautiful. Each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00.

New Seedling Gladioli Groff's Hybrids

See outside of front cover.

The originator of this magnificent strain spent fifteen years in hybridizing, selecting, and breeding from various species, to secure vigor of plant, freedom of bloom, size and form of flower, substance of petal, and brilliancy and permanency of color; and the results he has obtained are wonderful, for never before were such magnificent flowers seen among Gladioli. The plants are larger, heavier, and more robust in every way, than any other strain; while the flowers grow to an immense size, often measuring six and seven inches across. In coloring they are unequalled; every tint heretofore known in Gladioli is represented, and many new ones also, especially among the blue, lilac, and heliotrope shades. They are the finest Gladioli ever produced, and we advise all our friends to give them a trial. Our stock was secured from the originator, and we can guarantee it to be true.

Groff's Mixed Hybrids. All shades, in grand mixture. Each, 5 cents; dozen, 50 cents; hundred, \$3.00; charges prepaid.

Groff's New Red Hybrids. All shades of red, scarlet, and crimson. Each, 10 cents; dozen, 70 cents; 100, \$4.50.

Groff's Selected Red Hybrids. Special selections. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.75; 100, \$12.00.

Groff's New Light Hybrids. All shades of white, cream, and yellow, in many combinations, stained and blotched with rich colors. Each, 10 cents; dozen, 85 cents; 100, \$6.00.

Groff's Selected Light Hybrids. The choicest and most beautiful of the light colors. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$14.00.

Groff's New Blue Hybrids. Includes all the shades of clematis, lilac, and heliotrope; a beautiful strain. Each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

Groff's Selected Blue Hybrids. The rarest and most beautiful of the blue shades. Each, 30 cents; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

Vick's Named Mixture

This is a mixture of over 150 named varieties, to which we are adding every year. They comprise every class, and will furnish a profusion of bloom from July till frost. Many of these varieties cost us several times as much as we offer the mixed at. Each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00; hundred, \$7.00; charges prepaid.

First Quality Mixed. Seedlings of all colors in fine assortment. Each, 5 cents; dozen, 35 cents; hundred, \$2.50; charges prepaid.

Choice Mixed Seedlings. Dozen, 25 cents; twenty-five for 50 cents; hundred, \$1.50; charges prepaid.

Light and White. All shades. Fourteen for 50 cents; hundred, \$3.00; charges prepaid.

Red and Scarlet. All shades. Twenty for 50 cents; hundred, \$2.00; charges prepaid.

GLOXINIA

Gloxinias are among the handsomest of our summer-blooming greenhouse plants. The flowers are gorgeous, and the foliage has a velvety appearance. Bulbs should be started in spring in a warm place. They require partial shade and a liberal supply of water when growing. After blooming, water should be withheld and the bulbs remain dry through the winter.

Red, White, Blue, and Spotted. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents; four for 40 cents.

MONTBRETIA

The Montbretias are among the brightest and best of our summer-flowering plants, and no garden should be without them. The bulbs, planted in groups six inches apart, throw up large spikes of star-shaped flowers of a rich orange and red color. The spikes are from twenty to thirty inches high. They flower freely the first season.

Crocsmiaeflora. Deep golden orange, dotted with purple. Three for 10 cts; dozen, 25 cents; \$1.75 per 100.

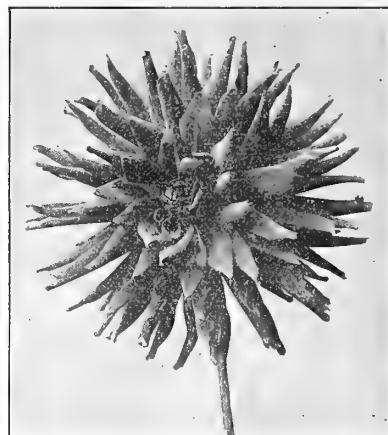
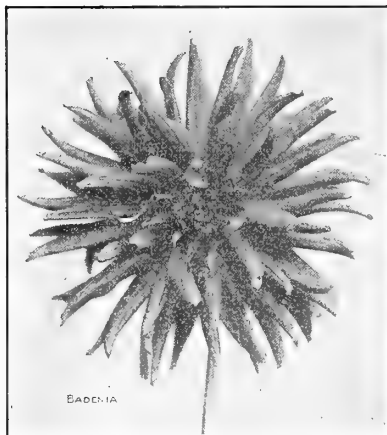
M. M. Foster, Lubec, Me., writes us that he gave us his first order for seeds about 33 years ago, "and no season has gone by since without an order for seeds to your house, and in all these years the seed has been up to standard—true in every respect. * * * Last season I beat the record with the loveliest garden among this whole series of 33 years. Visitors came from all quarters, some days by the hundred, and never less than twenty-five to fifty." The garden "was full of flowers—thirty Rose bushes in full bloom, sixty of the grandest Dahlies that grow, clumps of Phlox Drummondii, Mignonette, Asters, Iceland Poppies, 'Shirleys' of your best grade, Pansies, Stocks, Lilies, Oriental Poppies, Perennial Phlox, Portulaca," and others too numerous to mention. "Suffice it to say that it was immense, and I was proud of it."

DAHLIAS

IN the past few years a wonderful impetus has been given this grand old flower. New forms and colors have been introduced, till today it presents a greater range of shapes and tints than any other flower, from the old-time round ball-like bloom to the gorgeous irregular cactus varieties of recent introduction, and showing every color except blue. No flowers are easier to grow, or respond more readily to care and attention, than Dahlias; but three things are of prime importance: a moderately rich soil, sunshine, and water.

Plant about May 1st, covering the tubers three inches deep. If many shoots start up, thin them out to one or two. When the plant is six inches high, cut it off above the second joint. This will cause it to throw out four branches, making a strong, bushy plant, which will withstand winds and produce flowers freely. Cultivate well until they begin blooming; after that, stir only the surface soil, and then just enough to prevent a crust from forming.

After the tops have been killed by frost, cut them off about six inches above the surface; take up the roots, and lay them on the side for a few days to dry out; store them in a cool, slightly damp, dark cellar till spring, when they can be divided for planting.



CACTUS DAHLIA, BADENIA

CACTUS DAHLIA, MRS WINTERS

CACTUS DAHLIA, INGEBORG EGELAND

The small capital following the name of each variety designates the class to which it belongs, as follows: **s**; Show, round, ball-shaped flowers. **D**; Decorative, intermediate between Show and Cactus. **c**; Cactus, large, loosely-formed flowers, with irregular, twisted or reflexed petals. **SN**; Single. **F**; Fancy, striped, mottled, pencilled, or tipped. **P**; Pompon, small ball-shaped flowers. Sometimes the letters are used in combination.

New, Rare, and Desirable Varieties

Arachne. (F.C.) A remarkable flower; center of each petal pure white, edged along its entire length with bright crimson. The petals are completely reflexed, so that white only shows when looking straight into the flower, but when viewed sideways the crimson edges are fully visible, giving a beautiful appearance. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Badenia. (c) The first real variegated Cactus Dahlia. Clear, bright orange, striped and flecked with bright red. Petals very long and curved. Flowers large, and the plant is an erect, robust grower. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per doz.

Black Diamond. (s) A seedling of Black Prince, but much earlier and a more profuse bloomer. Color jet-black when first opening, changing to a deep velvety maroon-black. Immense size; the best dark exhibition variety. 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Dr. Gates. (c) A beautiful shade of sea-shell pink, shading to blush at the base of the petals. Unlike many of the Cactus sorts, this one has a strong stem, holding its flowers well above the foliage. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Eureka. (D) Very large, regularly-formed, long-stemmed flowers, of a deep rose color, with a full high center. The plant is dwarf, of branching habit; very early. A perfect variety. Should be in every collection. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Frank L. Bassett. (D) The nearest approach to a blue Dahlia yet produced. Color, bright royal purple, shading to blue. Dwarf, branching habit; profuse bloomer. Flowers large, of fine form, and full to the center. 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Gold Standard. (SN) Pure deep yellow; of largest size; finest form and texture; long, graceful stems. 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Grand Duke Alexis. (s) The most magnificent Dahlia of its class. Flowers of mammoth size, borne on strong stems. Petals beautifully quilled; color pure white, delicately tinted at tips of petals with light lavender. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Henry F. Michel. (c) One of the grandest. Immense size; irregular form; petals long, broad, and twisted. Colors from soft yellow to deep orange red, blending in perfect harmony. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Ingeborg Egeland. (c) To our mind this is the finest scarlet Cactus sort ever offered, as the flowers are of a clear dazzling scarlet, borne on strong stems well above the rich dark green foliage. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

J. H. Roach. (c) A beautiful clear, light yellow flower, of perfect form; with long, incurved, and twisted petals. Plant vigorous and bushy. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Kreimhilde. (c) A pure Cactus variety, and one of the finest in cultivation. It is a strong, vigorous grower, branches freely, and produces quantities of beautiful long-stemmed flowers, measuring four and five inches in diameter. The coloring is exquisite, shading from a rich yellowish ivory at the center through a beautiful soft pink to clear ivory tips. In our opinion this is the finest cactus variety we have. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Kingfisher. (c) Very early, purplish crimson petals, curved and curled in an irregular manner; long stems. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

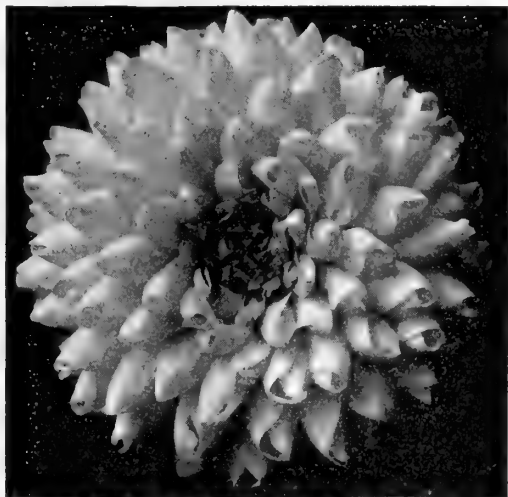
Lawrence Kramer. (SN) Strong grower; long, wiry stems. Flowers of perfectly rounded form; deep, clear, rosy pink. 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Lyndhurst. (D) One of the best bright scarlets, brighter and clearer than the well-known Wm. Agnew; has larger, perfectly-formed flowers, borne on long stems, making it valuable for cutting. Our stock of this grand variety is unusually fine. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Mrs. Winters. (c) We have in this sort the finest pure white Cactus Dahlia ever introduced. The flowers are five to seven inches across, of a pure waxy white, showing no change even in the strongest sunlight, and never show a center. 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Olympia. (F. D.) Immense flowers, with full high center. Color deep rose-pink, striped and pencilled with rich crimson. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Pres. Viger. The most beautiful and striking of the new Collarette class.



DAHLIA, GRAND DUKE ALEXIS

Pink Dandy. (s) A pure pink sport of Dandy. Purer in color than A. D. Livoni, with larger flowers and longer stems. A strong, vigorous grower, of branching habit. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Red Hussar. (s) Purest cardinal-red, without trace of purple or crimson. Strong, vigorous grower; branches freely, producing large, regularly-formed flowers, on long, stiff, but slender stems. The best red show variety. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Twentieth Century. (sn) The finest of the new orchid-flowered single class. Strong, vigorous grower, and profuse bloomer. Flowers measure four to six inches in diameter, of perfect form and finish. Color intense rosy crimson, with white tips and a white disc around the yellow center. Long stems. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Wildfire. (sn) Strong, branching plant; bearing long-stemmed dazzling scarlet flowers; a profuse bloomer, and especially desirable for cut flowers. 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

White Cross. (F. sn) Soft rosy lake, with a pure white stripe running through the center of each petal. A very fine variety, delicate and chaste. 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Standard Varieties

15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; by mail or express prepaid.

A. D. Livoni. (s) Clear pink; quilled petals; free bloomer; very fine.

Ada Tiffin. (s) Light peach, tinged with rose.

Arabella. (s) Early; free-flowering; long stems; pale primrose, tipped and shaded rose and lavender.

Aster-Flowered. (s) Beautiful salmon-pink; very fine.

Admiration. (F. s.) Red, tipped white.

Beauty. (s) Snow-white; perfect form; fine.

Bird of Passage. (s) White, tipped pink.

Black Prince. (d) Intense velvety maroon, almost black; large flower.

Bronze Beauty. (d) Golden yellow, overlaid with bronze; fine form; profuse bloomer.

Carol. (s) Pure white, delicately tinted soft pink. One of the finest.

Catherine. (F) Best pure light yellow; fine form; long stems.

Clifford W. Bruton. (d) Best of this class. Large canary yellow; tall, vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Earl of Pembroke. (c) Bright reddish purple, deeper and more velvety toward the center; petals long, pointed, and regularly arranged.

Elfin. (F) A dainty little flower; pale primrose, changing to creamy white.

Emily. (s) Varies from rosy lavender to white, suffused lavender; long stems with immense flowers. A grand variety.

Empress of India. (d) Deep crimson-maroon; very fine.

Ethel Vick. (s) Soft sea-shell pink; quilled petals; full to the center.

Fairy Queen. (F) Light sulphur-yellow, edged deep peach.

Golden Ball. (s) Pale golden yellow; very large and full.

Harry Freeman. (d) Very large; free bloomer; pure white.

Henry Patrick. (d) Superb pure white; large size; long stems.

NOTE—Although we do not begin shipping Dahlias till danger from freezing is over, we advise customers to order early. Orders will be filled in turn, and as fast as stocks are exhausted we shall substitute other equally good varieties, unless instructed not to do so.

Hero. (s) Tall-growing, free-blooming; stems long; flowers ball-shaped, and full to the center. Deep crimson-maroon. One of the most satisfactory dark-colored varieties.

Honest John. (s) Brilliant purple-maroon, mottled and shaded. Dwarf.

James Vick. (s) Dark, rich purple; profuse bloomer; fine form.

Jarkosky. (F. s.) Crimson, yellow, and white, mottled and striped.

Maid of Kent. (d) Cherry-red, tipped white, sometimes a solid color.

May Oakleigh. (s) Deep lilac; long stems; profuse bloomer; fine.

Model of Perfection. (s) Fine rosy lavender; free-flowering.

Miss Florence Shearer. (s) Clear, soft lilac, edged lighter; fine.

Matchless. (c) Rich, glistening maroon, overlaid dark maroon; strong, vigorous grower. Fine variety.

Mrs. N. Halls. (s) Large, deep crimson-purple; full high center; fine

Miss Barry. (d) Deep rosy lake; full center; petals twisted

Miss May Lomas. (s) Large-flowered; free bloomer; delicate pure white, suffused with soft lavender. Especially fine for florists' use.

Nymphaea (the Pink Water-Lily Dahlia.) (d) Strong, robust grower; large, full flowers; light shrimp-pink, tinted lighter toward center.

Penelope. (F. s.) White, flaked lavender; fine bloomer.

Pearl. (s) Pure white; large flower.

Queen of Yellows. (s) Beautiful clear yellow.

Queen Victoria. (s) Deep yellow; finely quilled; perfect form.

Ruby Queen. (s) Ruby-red, richly shaded; fine large flowers; long stems.

Ruth. (s) Pure white, sometimes tinged blush.

Snow Clad. (F) White; free-flowering; the finest white pompon.

Sport. (s) Pure lavender; very fine; sport from Penelope.

Storm King (Blizzard.) (s) Finest pure white.

Startler. (F. s.) Dark purple-maroon, tipped white.

Teddy. (F) White, tipped pink.

Uncertainty. (F. s.) Varies from white, striped and carmine, to solid crimson-maroon on same plant.

White Aster. (F) Pure white; quilled.

White Dove. (s) Pure white; large flower; long stems; very fine.

White Swan. (s) Pure white, full flower, borne in great profusion on long stems. Especially fine for cutting. Flowers large and very uniform.

William Agnew. (c) Finest intense glistening scarlet-crimson; immense size; perfect form; free bloomer; fine for bedding or cutting.

William Pierce. (d) Fine, rich butter-yellow; one of the best.

Yellow Bird. (F) Pure creamy yellow; fine form; free bloomer; long stems.

Zulu. "The Black Dahlia." (d) Jet-black, changing to black-maroon; fine

Vick's Named Mixture. Made up entirely from Named Varieties. Contains nearly 100 varieties—all classes and colors.

Each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00. Charges prepaid.

Vick's Surprise Dahlias. These are year-old tubers grown from seed, and produce a gorgeous display of bloom in an unending variety of form and color. All classes are represented; single, semi-double, and double; cactus and decorative; show and fancy; in colors from pure reds, whites, and yellows, through all shades and tints to deepest purples and maroons; some delicately penciled; others broadly striped, flaked, and mottled; while in many instances two flowers of an entirely different color will be found growing on the same plant.

Prices, three for 20 cents; six for 35 cents; twelve for 60 cents; twenty-three for \$1.00; charges prepaid.

Vick's "Country Life" Collection

1 **Black Diamond.** Jet black, (Show) \$0.30

1 **Eureka.** Deep rose, (Decorative) 25

1 **Miss May Lomas.** White and lavender, (Show) 15

1 **Olympia.** Rose-pink, striped crimson, (Fancy Decorative) 35

1 **Pink Dandy.** Pure pink, (Show) 35

1 **Twentieth Century.** Rosy crimson and white (Single) 25

Above collection of six superior varieties for \$1.25; —1.65 by mail or express prepaid.

Vick's Dollar Collection

1 **Arachne.** Crimson and white, (Cactus) \$0.25

1 **Grand Duke Alexis.** White and light lavender, (Show) 25

1 **Hero.** Deep crimson-maroon, (Show) 15

1 **J. H. Roach.** Pure yellow, (Cactus) 20

1 **Lyndhurst.** Dazzling scarlet, (Decorative) 25

1 **White Swan.** Pure white, (Show) 15

Above collection of six fine sorts for \$1.00; —1.25 by mail or express prepaid.

"The Dahlia," by L. K. PEACOCK. Third edition, greatly enlarged. Descriptive list of varieties up to date. Freely illustrated with half-tones. Gives a history of the Dahlia, and full cultural instructions. Price 30 cents, postpaid.

SPECIAL OFFER—To all persons sending an order for Dahlias to the amount of \$3.00 or over, we will give a copy of this book free.

NOTE—Although we do not begin shipping Dahlias till danger from freezing is over, we advise customers to order early. Orders will be filled in turn, and as fast as stocks are exhausted we shall substitute other equally good varieties, unless instructed not to do so.

CALADIUM

Fancy-Foliaged. The fancy-foliaged varieties are very satisfactory for summer decoration. Leaves striped, blotched, and spotted with white, crimson, and pink; in fact, the variety of color is something wonderful. In the fall they die down, and the bulbs should be kept in the pots in a warm place. Each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

Esculentum—Elephant's Ear. One of the handsomest of the ornamental-leaved plants. Roots obtained in the spring will make good plants in the summer, and in the fall they should be taken up and stored in the cellar. Leaves three feet or more in length, nearly as broad. There is nothing so good as this Caladium for a grand bed of foliage in the garden. Large-sized bulbs, each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50. Medium-sized bulbs, each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

TIGRIDIA



TIGRIDIA

Tigridias are beautiful flowers, delicate as orchids, and showing wonderful blendings of colors. Plant bulbs in May and give the same care as to Gladiolus for winter.

Conchiflora. Yellow and orange, with dark spots. Each, 5 cents; dozen, 50 cents.

Grandiflora alba. A beautiful variety, with large showy white flowers, marked at the base of each division with spots of a reddish brown color on yellow ground. Each, 5 cents; dozen, 50 cents.

Grandiflora lilacea. Beautiful large flower, lilac, purple, and white spots in center. Each, 5 cents; dozen 50 cents.

New Giant Hybrids. A beautiful large-flowering strain in a great variety of colors. Each, 10 cts.; dozen, \$1.00.

OXALIS

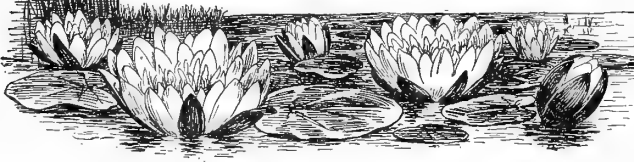
Free-blooming bulbs, fine for pots, vases, or for edging walks and beds. Plant three inches apart. Dozen, 15 cents; hundred, \$1.00; by mail prepaid.

Lasiandra. Rosy crimson. **Tetraphylla.** (Deppei). Rosy lilac.

TUBEROSE

The Tuberose is a beautiful, pure white, wax-like, very sweet-scented, double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. Our Tuberose are all first sized, and splendid bulbs.

New Dwarf Tuberose Pearl. Each, 5 cts.; six for 25 cts.; dozen, 50 cts.



WATER LILIES—Nymphaeas

Nymphaeas can be grown in any swampy piece of ground, and even in tubs of water sunk in the ground, or on the surface, and in aquariums in the house, with soil or mud at the bottom. For ponds, if a soft, muddy bottom, tie the root to a stone to sink it, and drop it in near the shore in two or three feet of water.

Nymphaea odorata. Common white Water Lily, very fragrant. Each, 20 cents. **Odorata rosea** (Cape Cod Pink.) The choicest of all pink varieties. It is a most satisfactory plant to grow, on account of its profusion of bloom all summer and being as hardy as an oak. Each, 50 cents.

Alba candidissima. The large-flowering variety of Europe. Whenever an abundance of bloom is desired it has no equal. The flowers often measure ten inches across; petals very broad, rounded at the point, and waxy white. Perfectly hardy anywhere. Each, 50 cents.

Alba Gladstoniana. The finest white Nymphaea ever offered. Large, strong grower; blooms abundantly from spring till frost. The flowers are of the largest size—from six to eight inches across—with broad, thick, pure, sparkling white petals. Each, \$1.00.

Marliacea chromatella. Flowers eight inches across, are delightfully fragrant, and freely produced. Both stamens and petals are a beautiful lemon-yellow at their bases, exquisitely softening into light creamy yellow at their tips. Leaves dark green, irregularly blotched with brown. Each, 50 cents.

The set of five for \$2.25.

CINNAMON VINE. A very pretty running vine, with flowers of cinnamon fragrance. Hardy. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

SMALL FRUITS

DO you grow them? If not, why? There is nothing else that you can grow in a kitchen garden that will give as much satisfaction. The care required for berry plants is no more than for the same number of hills of corn; and the results, measured by the value of the product and the pleasure of having a supply of delicious fruit always at your command, far exceed the value of the plants and the labor incurred. We offer a very complete list, at prices within the reach of all—no canvassers' fancy prices. Further, we offer collections at yet lower rates.

At the single and dozen prices we prepay mail or express charges.

Hundred or thousand lots by express or freight, charges not prepaid. Not less than 50 at the 100 rate.

RASPBERRIES

There are two general types of Raspberries, and they require different treatment. Blackcaps, and others that increase from the ends of the canes, should be planted three and a half by seven feet. Prepare the land the same as for Strawberries. Cultivate often enough to keep the soil loose and free from weeds. When the canes attain the height of one foot, pinch off the ends; this causes the canes to branch, grow stocky and self-supporting. In the spring of the bearing year cut these back to within six inches of the main stalk. After fruiting, cut out all the dead wood. Red Raspberries and all others that sucker, should be set five by three and a half feet apart, when they must be cultivated both ways. Allow only three or four canes in each hill to grow; treat all others that spring up as weeds. When three or four feet high, pinch back the canes same as with Blackcaps. The secret of raising fine crops of Raspberries is in rigorous pruning and keeping the suckers down. If not checked, the tendency is to matten the surface with canes, when very little fruit is secured. For garden culture set red varieties three feet apart each way, Caps four by three feet.

RASPBERRIES, RED

Columbian. Popular for the home garden. Grows from eight to twelve feet high, and covered with fine, large, crimson berries. Perfectly hardy; has endured 28° below zero without freezing. Best for canning, and evaporating, retaining color, form, and flavor remarkably. Each, 10 cents; dozen, 60 cents; hundred, \$2.00; thousand, \$12.00.

Cuthbert. A valuable late variety; large, firm, and of superior quality; very productive. Dozen, 50 cents; hundred, \$1.50; thousand, \$9.00.

Loudon. Hardier, better, and far more productive than Cuthbert. Berries firm; bright red; splendid shipper. Dozen, 70 cents; hundred, \$2.50.

Miller's Red. One of the best early varieties. Perfectly hardy. As large as Cuthbert. Bright red. Flavor fruity and rich. Dozen, 60 cents; hundred, \$2.00.

RASPBERRIES, BLACK

Price, except as noted, dozen, 50 cts.; hundred, \$1.50; thousand, \$9.00.

Cumberland. An entirely new Black Raspberry, and most remarkable on account of its wonderful size and good qualities. It is thought to be a seedling from the Gregg, with a dash of Blackberry blood in it, but is a true Raspberry. Very hardy, having withstood a temperature of 16° below zero. Very productive, making large crops of enormous berries about one inch in diameter. Fruit unusually firm, and may be shipped long distances. May be called a mid-season variety, coming in shortly ahead of the Gregg. Each, 15 cents; dozen, 80 cents; hundred, \$3.00.

Gregg. Very large, fine quality, productive, late, hardy.

The Kansas. Early. Stands drouth well, and is uninjured by frost; fruit is larger than that of the Gregg. Jet black, firm texture.

RASPBERRIES, YELLOW

Golden Queen. Light amber. Dozen, 70 cents; hundred, \$2.50.

BLACKBERRIES

Price, except as noted, dozen, 60 cts.; hundred, \$2.00; thousand, \$14.00.

For field culture, plant in rows six feet apart and plants three feet apart in the row. For garden culture, five by four feet.

Erie. Fruit large, roundish, uniform in size; excellent quality; handsome. A valuable variety for home use or market.

Eldorado. Very vigorous and hardy; fruit large, of finest quality, and without a hard core. Dozen, 75 cents; hundred, \$2.50.

Rathbun. Since we introduced this wonderfully prolific and monster berry, it has acquired an enviable reputation. It is the largest Blackberry in cultivation. In quality it surpasses the luscious Dewberry, being without the hard core common to Blackberries. It brings more in the market. The plant is hardy, vigorous, and a great bearer. Fruit large throughout the season. As a shipper it is unsurpassed. Each, 10 cts.; doz., 80 cts.; hundred, \$3.00.

Snyder. An exceptionally hardy variety. Berries medium size, produced abundantly; sweet, juicy, and, when fully ripe, without a hard core.

GRAPES

Rows should be eight feet apart, and vines from six to eight feet apart in the row. Dig a hole two feet long, one foot wide, and one foot deep. Put a little surface soil in the bottom, and mix in some bone dust or commercial manures, and then place in another thin layer of surface soil. Trim the ends of roots, and spread out in hole, covering with surface soil. Cut the vine back to two buds, and draw in the earth so as to cover roots and stem up to top bud. Train the vine to a stake for the first two years, and afterwards train on trellis. Keep this in mind, old wood never bears the second time. The vines of this year bear fruit the next. Nine-tenths of the wood should be cut away each season to get the largest and best grapes. *Vines are all strong two-year plants, true to name.*

Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00, except as noted.

Campbell's Early. Strong, vigorous, hardy vine; thick, healthy, mildew-resisting foliage; always setting its fruit well and bearing abundantly. Berries large; black, with light purple bloom. Flavor rich, sweet, slightly vinous. Very early. Each, 30 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

Catawba. Large, compact; berries deep red, sweet and juicy.

Concord. Black. Most popular and reliable variety cultivated.

McKinley Early. New. A cross between Niagara and Moore's Early; has all the good qualities of the Niagara, but *fully ten days earlier*. The best early white variety ever offered. Strong 2-year-old plants, each, \$1.00.

Diamond. Bunches large, compact, shouldered. Berries large, white, melting, juicy, sweet to center. Skin thin. Strong grower and abundant bearer. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.50; hundred, \$6.50.

Niagara. Strong grower. Bunch and berries large; color light green. Very productive. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.50; hundred, \$6.50.

Worden. The best black; most productive and satisfactory of all varieties.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES

Brighton.	Lady.	Pocklington.
Delaware.	Moore's Early.	Wyoming.
Agawam (Roger's No. 15).	Wildner (Roger's No. 4).	

STRAWBERRIES

For field culture, plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants one foot apart in the row. For garden culture, plant three feet by one foot. Should the ground not be prepared for planting on receipt of plants, they should be carefully heeled in, in a cool, moist, shady place. Do not sprinkle the foliage, as it causes a moisture to collect, which is very injurious to the crowns, causing them to rot. In setting the plants be careful to have the crowns even with or a little above the surface of the ground, and to have the trench or hole in which the plants are to be set deep enough to allow the roots their full length. Some varieties of Strawberries have pistillate or imperfect flowers. These must have perfect-flowered varieties planted every fifteen or twenty feet among them, or they will produce imperfect fruit. The pistillate varieties are marked (P).

At dozen and hundred prices we prepay postage or express charges; at thousand rate customers will pay express or freight charges.

Dozen, 25 cents; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$5.00, except as noted.

Armstrong. The largest and most productive berry grown. Sells on the market at an advance over ordinary sorts. Season from medium to late. Dozen, 35 cents; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$9.00.

Gandy. One of the best late Strawberries. Large, uniform size, rich crimson. Is a vigorous grower and good cropper. Late to very late.

Glen Mary (P.) Another variety of vigorous growth, large size, good quality; color dark scarlet; flesh light red.

Echo. Superior to other varieties in both flavor and sweetness. Fruit brilliant red, of medium size, second early. Very productive.

Nick Ohmer. Exceedingly large, beautiful color; conical in form, uniform and regular; quality unsurpassed. Very productive; strong grower.

Palmer. A new extra early berry. Fruit large; rich, dark, glossy red; of the highest quality. Plant strong and robust; produces two to four well-filled fruit stalks to each plant. Dozen, 60 cents; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$15.00.

Sample (P.) A fine berry of very large size; crimson color clean through to the core. Long in bearing, solid and good. It is quite late to ripen.

Seaford (P.) Color deep, glossy red, and quality fit for a king. The plant is a vigorous grower, and ripens its crop fast and early.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Bubach (P).	Crescent.	Jessie.	McKinley.
Brandywine.	Hunn.	Lovett's.	Wilson.

CURRANTS

Each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00; hundred, \$5.00.

Choose a moist rich soil for Currants. Plant five feet apart each way. Keep free from weeds and grass by liberal cultivation and mulching. Use plenty of manure, and trim out superfluous wood by cutting back the new growth two-thirds each year. Keep the foliage quite free from worms by the timely and liberal use of powdered white hellebore.

Cherry. Large and productive. Standard for market.

Black Champion. An English variety. Extra good for jams, etc.

Fay's Prolific. One of the best; very productive; large; good flavor; early.

Lee's Prolific. Black. Early, large, and productive.

Red Cross. A new variety. Plants strong, vigorous, remarkably productive.

Clusters large, often measuring four inches in length; berries large.

White Grape. Valuable for the table; quality excellent, mild, and sweet.

GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries thrive best if planted where they will receive a partial shade. Plant the same distance as Currants. Gross feeders, liking a deep rich soil.

Prices quoted are by Express or Mail, charges prepaid.

Chautauqua. The new white. Fruit nearly white, free from spines. Thick-skinned, sweet, and of exquisite flavor. Each, 40 cents; dozen, \$3.50.

Downing's. A native seedling; vigorous, hardy, and prolific; free from mildew. Fruit greenish white, large. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.00.

Golden Prolific. Fruit large, deep golden yellow. Perfectly hardy, very prolific, a good grower. Each, 40 cents; dozen, \$3.50.

Industry. A valuable new foreign variety. Fruit dark red, very large, and of a rich, agreeable flavor. An immense yielder. Each, 30 cts.; doz., \$2.00.

Pearl. Very prolific, fruit of medium size and good quality. Free from mildew. Fruit white. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.00.

Collections of Small Fruits

Collection No. 1, Strawberries

Five varieties, early, medium, and late, which in our judgment are best adapted for general garden culture.

12 Armstrong \$0 35	12 Glen Mary . \$0 25	12 Seaford . . \$0 25
12 Gandy . . . 25	12 Sample . . . 25	

5 Varieties--60 Plants--for \$1.00

Postage or Express Prepaid.

Collection No. 2, Raspberries

RED--6 Miller's Red. . . \$0 30	BLACK--6 Cumberland . . \$0 40
6 Columbian. 30	6 Kansas 25

4 Varieties--24 Plants--for \$1.00

Postage or Express Prepaid.

Collection No. 4

Currants and Gooseberries

Just enough for family garden.

6 Red Cross . . (red) . . . \$0 50	2 White Grape \$0 20
2 Black Champion 20	2 Gooseberries, Pearl . . . 30

4 Varieties--12 Plants--for \$1.00

Postage or Express Prepaid.

Collection No. 5, Grape Vines

Six of the best varieties for quality, yield, and hardiness.

1 Agawam (red) \$0 20	1 Catawba (red) \$0 20
1 Campbell's Early (black) . . 30	1 Worden (black) 20
1 Diamond (white) 20	1 Niagara (white) 20

6 Varieties--for \$1.00

Postage or Express Prepaid.

**GRAND COLLECTION
OF SMALL FRUITS**

No. 1, Strawberries	\$1 00
" 2, Raspberries	1 00
" 4, Currants and Gooseberries	1 00
" 5, Grapes	1 00
	\$4 00

**THE WHOLE
LOT FOR \$3.50**

F A R M S E E D S

At Pound or Quart, we Prepay Postage. Pecks or Bushels by Express or Freight at Expense of Purchaser.
Special Prices on Large Quantities.

ARTICHOKE

Helianthus tuberosus. Artichokes are planted same as potatoes. Four bushels of the Jerusalem Artichoke will produce 1200 bushels of roots. It is very hardy, and will stand freezing and thawing, and hogs will grow faster and become more healthy on this than on any other feed. Quart, 30 cents; peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

Atriplex semibaccata. Recommended highly for alkali soils and regions subject to perennial drought. Very nutritious, and good for all kinds of live stock. One pound of seed for an acre. The ground should be well plowed and harrowed. Ounce, 15 cents; lb., \$1.25.

BEANS

Soja Bean (*Glycine hispida*, or *Soja hispida*). Valuable as a forage crop and for fertilizing the soil. Thrives well in hot and dry weather. Sow broadcast one-half bushel to the acre, or plant in drills three feet apart and one foot between plants. Pound, 25 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Velvet Bean (*Mucuna utilis*). Used by farmers in the Southern States as a forage plant, and also as a fertilizing plant for turning under. Its nitrogen-gathering properties are said to surpass those of the Cow Pea. Stock readily eat the vines and leaves, and the beans when ground, with or without the pod, are used in place of oats or corn, and sometimes mixed with them. Two or three seeds planted four feet apart in rows five feet apart will literally cover the ground two or three feet thick with a mass of foliage and vines, no matter how poor the soil. Pound, 25 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

BROOM CORN

Improved Evergreen. This variety is now grown more extensively than any other, on account of its straight, long, light green brush. It is very productive. Sow six pounds to an acre. Pound, 25 cents; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

COW PEAS

This pea has always been valuable for improvement of the soil. It is considered superior to clover for plowing under as a preparation for wheat, as it matures the first year from seeding. Plant seed in a thoroughly pulverized warm soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow in drills one foot apart. If grown for fodder, or for the seed, plant three feet apart and cultivate thoroughly.

Black Eye. Peck, 75 cents; bush., \$2.50.
Clay. Peck, 65 cents; bush., \$2.00.
Wonderful. Peck, 65 cents; bush., \$2.00.
Whippoorwill. Peck, 70 cents; bush., \$2.25.
Mixed. Peck, 65 cents; bush., \$1.75.

FLAX

Flax Seed for sowing. One and a half bushels per acre. Pound, 25 cents; bushel of 56 lbs., \$3.00.

FLAT PEA

Lathyrus sylvestris. A perennial forage plant. It grows well on very poor, unimproved, sandy soil; withstands severe frosts, and is not injured by severe drought. Valuable for plowing under in a green state. It is recommended to sow seed in a small garden bed and transplant to the field when the plants are of suitable size. Ounce, 10 cents; lb., \$1.00.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex, English. The best Sheep Fodder. While Rape is more especially grown for feeding sheep, still cattle, pigs, and milch cows do very well upon it. Sheep should have access to a grass pasture, on which they will feed alternately with the Rape, thus keeping them in the best condition. A constant supply of salt in the Rape field is quite beneficial. For sheep pasture, sow in May, and it will be ready for pasturing in July and August. Or sown in June, or even up to the latter part of July, it will furnish a large amount of pasture or fodder. In drills, sow five pounds to the acre; broadcast, ten pounds to the acre. Pound, 25 cents; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

SPURRY

Spargula arvensis. Annual. Grows well on poor, dry, sandy soils. It is in best condition for pasture in four to six weeks after sowing, and may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also as a fertilizer for light sandy soil. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. Pound, 25 cents; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

SERADELLA

Ornithopus sativus. A valuable forage plant. Succeeds in dry, sandy soil, and furnishes good pasture for sheep. Can be sown with winter rye. About 50 pounds to an acre. Pound, 25 cents; 100 pounds, \$10.00.

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian. Highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Sow seed as soon as the ground is warm, in hills four feet apart each way. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. Yields from fifty to seventy bushels per acre. ¼ pound, 10 cents; ½ lb., 15 cents; lb., 25 cents; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

White Beauty. A Sunflower with snow-white seeds. This strikingly distinct new sort is not only the most beautiful, but the most vigorous, out-yielding the old sorts almost two to one, 3,000 pounds per acre being no unusual yield. Ounce, 5 cents; ¼ lb., 15 cents; lb., 35 cents.

SORGHUM

When wanted in larger quantities than quoted, ask for special prices.

Early Amber. This variety is coming into general use for summer fodder for cattle in place of sowed corn, yielding two crops in a season. It is claimed to keep up the flow of milk, and cows like it better than any other feed. It is also easily cured, and makes excellent dry fodder. Three to four pounds are sufficient for an acre, in drills thirty inches apart, sowing the seed thick and shallow in the row. Pound, 25 cts.; 100 pounds, \$7.00.

Kafir Corn. This will do well wherever Amber Cane will grow. It is used as a green fodder, and is eagerly eaten by cattle, hogs, etc. It is a great fattener. The average height of stalk is six feet. Fifty to sixty bushels of seed to the acre have been harvested. Pound, 25 cents; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

Milo Maize. The merit of this non-saccharine Sorghum is that when cut for feeding it starts again from the remaining stumps with renewed strength and vigor; thrives in the hottest and driest localities. It is relished by cattle, hogs, etc., etc. Pound, 25 cents; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

Jerusalem Corn. Belongs to non-saccharine Sorghums. It is considered a good sure grain for dry sections and seasons. It produces several small heads on side shoots, often as many as eight heads on a stalk. Three pounds will plant an acre. The grain being very small, it makes most excellent chicken food. Pound, 25 cents; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Johnson Grass (*Sorghum Halapense*). Popular in the Southern States, where it is considered one of the most valuable forage plants. 1 bushel per acre. Bushel, 25 pounds. Pound, 25 cents; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

TEOSINTE

Reana luxurians. Appearance somewhat resembles corn, but the leaves are much longer and broader, and can be cut several times during the season, grows twelve to fifteen feet. One seed will sometimes produce twenty to sixty stalks or shoots. The warmer the climate the better it yields. Requires about two pounds of seed per acre. Plant in hills four feet apart. Ounce, 10 cents; lb., \$1.00.

WILD RICE

Zizania aquatica. Valuable as a forage plant for swamps and wet land. Stock are fond of it when green and also when cured for fodder. It is also much sought after by water fowl. Pound, 35 cents; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

HEDGE PLANTS

HONEY LOCUST

Gleditschia triacanthos. We regard this as one of our most valuable native trees, on account of its rapid growth and longevity of the timber. It does not have troublesome sprouts at the roots, like the common Locust, and is not so liable to injury from the borer worm. After the second season's growth they become perfectly hardy. The seeds are very slow to germinate, and for this reason should be treated with hot water. Take up small plants and heel in; cover the plants in the fall and set out the next spring. About 175 seeds to the ounce. Ounce, 10 cents; lb., 60 cents.

OSAGE ORANGE

Maclura aurantiaca. Used extensively as a hedge plant, for which purpose its rapid growth, together with its strong spines, render it quite suitable. It is easily kept dwarf by cutting back. Young plants are grown from seed, which, if sown in good soil, will make good strong plants for the hedge-rows in two years. This species is hardy and makes fine hedges for lawns, cemeteries, etc. Sow last of May. About 600 seeds to the ounce. Ounce, 10 cents; lb., 60 cents.

At the pound price, we prepay postage; at price per bushel, we ship by express or freight, not prepaid.

GRAINS BARLEY

Hulless. Hulless, like wheat, when threshed. Ripens early and yields about ten bushels more per acre than other barley. Pound, 20 cents; peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

Early Russian Six-Rowed. For malting it has no equal; and the yield, as compared with other varieties, is enormous. Peck, 40 cents; bu., \$1.25.

Champion Beardless. Early and prolific. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

Manshurey. The most productive six-rowed variety. Ripens early, with strong, stiff straw. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

BUCKWHEAT

Japanese. The yield of this variety is largely in excess of the old sorts. The straw is heavier and more branching, kernels twice the size of the old kinds, and ripening a week earlier. Pound, 20 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

Silver Hull. The best for flouring purposes. Kernels smaller than Japanese, silvery gray in color. Pound, 20 cents; peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.25.

FIELD CORN For Field Corn, see page 19.

OATS

Vick's Improved American Banner. The seed now offered as the Improved American Banner Oat is the very best. After thousands of trials, in all parts of the country, its fame is higher and more secure than ever before; in fact it stands as the banner Oat. An average of 80 pounds have been raised from one pound of seed, and 100 bushels from an acre. In comparative trials conducted on the Canadian Experiment Farms for the past eight years this oat stands at the head of a list of twelve varieties. The grain is white, large, and plump, ripens early; straw stiff and of good length. Should be sown thinner than ordinary oats. Postpaid, pound, 20 cents; three pounds, 50 cents. Peck, 35 cents; bushel, \$1.00. For large quantities, special prices.

New King Oat. The King is a new white oat, having a strong straw, from five to six feet in height, and does not lodge. The grain is plump and heavy, having large meat and thin husk. Owing to its hardness and vigor, it yields enormously, on both heavy and light soils, with only ordinary cultivation. Thoroughly tested on our farm, with all leading varieties, it has proven itself a superior variety, both in quality and quantity. Pound, 20 cents; three lbs., 50 cents; peck, 35 cents; bushel, \$1.00; in lots of over 10 bushels, special price on application.

RYE

Spring Rye. This variety has been developed simply by planting Winter Rye in the spring and selecting the seed so produced for several years. The standard variety for spring planting. Peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.25.

White Winter. Much prized for its straw, also for plowing under as a green manure. The ordinary fall sown variety, of which we offer choice selected stocks only. Peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.25.

WHEAT

SPRING—Pound, 20 cents; peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

WINTER—Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

CLOVER

Special Quotations for Large Quantities.

See Special Brands of Clover and Timothy, page 8.

Scarlet, or Crimson (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Most valuable crop for green manuring, soiling, hay, pasture, and ensilage. It is an annual and must be sown every year. Improves worn out and poor soils, and is the cheapest and best fertilizer. Should be sown in August and September. Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Bushel, 60 pounds. Pound, 25 cents; bushel, market price.

Alsike, or Swedish (*Trifolium hybridum*). Thrives in rich, moist soil. Does not succeed on high, dry lands. Six pounds per acre. Pound, 30 cents; bushel, market price.

White (*Trifolium repens*). Valuable to mix with lawn grass; should be in every mixture for permanent pasture. Ounce, 10 cents; lb., 40 cents; 100 lbs., market price.

Sweet, or Bokhara (*Melilotus alba*). Makes excellent food for bees. Ounce, 10 cents; lb., 40 cents.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). Where this succeeds it is the most valuable of all the clovers; requires a very fine, mellow, deep soil. Ounce, 10 cents; lb., 30 cents; bushel, market price.

GRASS SEED

In some cases we are unable to quote by the bushel or 100 pounds, owing to the changes in market price from day to day; but we will be pleased to make special prices on application.

Creeping Bent, or Fiorin (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Desirable for mixing with other lawn or pasture grasses, as it thrives in moist land, on which water does not stagnate. 2 to 2½ bushels per acre. Bushel, 20 pounds. Pound, 45 cents; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Red Top, fancy (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Valuable in a mixture for either lawns, pastures, or meadows, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry. For lawns forty-five pounds; for pasture twenty-five to thirty pounds per acre. Fancy cleaned. Pound, 35 cents; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Red Top. Pound, 25 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, (14 lbs.) \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Bermuda Grass. Invaluable for crop in the South. It will stand a greater degree of heat than any other known grass. Pound, 75 cents.

Sweet Vernal Grass, TRUE PERENNIAL (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*).

The chief merit of this grass lies in its fragrant odor. As a mixture for lawns and pasture lands it is invaluable. Per lb. \$1.35 cents; ounce . 15 ANNUAL SWEET VERNAL, per lb. 30

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). Valuable for pasture. The most promising for replacing prairie grass at the west. 4 bushels to the acre. Bushel, 13 pounds. Pound, 35 cents; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Hungarian Brome (*Bromus inermis*). A perennial grass especially suited to dry lands and regions subject to severe droughts. It does well in all parts of the country, North and South. It grows most rapidly in sandy soils, but will establish itself on the heaviest lands. 25 pounds of seed per acre. Bushel, 14 pounds. Pound, 30 cents; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). One of the very best pasture grasses, as it is exceedingly palatable to stock, and will endure a good deal of cropping. 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. Bushel, 14 pounds. Pound, 35 cents; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). An excellent pasture grass. Should be sown in a mixture with other grasses, as Orchard Grass, Rye Grass, or Kentucky Blue Grass. 40 lbs. per acre. Bushel, 22 pounds. Pound, 40 cents; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). Valuable for permanent pasture, in mixture with other pasture grasses. 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. Bushel, 24 Pounds. Pound, 25 cents; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium italicum*). Used in Europe for soiling. Gives early, quick, and successive growth, till late in fall. 2 bushels to the acre. Bushel, about 18 pounds. Pound, 25 cents; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Hungarian Grass (*Panicum Germanicum*). Valuable soiling plant. May be sown as late as first of July, and produce a large green crop. 1½ bushels to the acre. Bushel, 48 pounds. Pound, 20 cents; bushel, market price.

Japanese Barnyard Millet (*Panicum Crus-Galli*). Enormously productive, yielding from four to six tons of cured forage per acre, on rich soils. Cattle and horses eat it greedily. Six to eight feet in height. Sow in May, broadcast, ten to twelve pounds per acre; or in drills, eight pounds per acre. Pound, 25 cents; 100 pounds, \$9.00.

German, or Golden Millet. Medium early forage plant, prolific in stalk and grain; 25 pounds to an acre. Bushel, 50 pounds. Pound, 20 cents; bushel, market price.

East Indian or Pearl Millet (*Penicillaria spicata*). Grows from eight to ten feet high. When cultivated for fodder, sow in drills three feet apart, and thin out to one foot apart in the rows. Three to five pounds per acre. Pound 25 cents; 100 pounds, \$10.00.

Siberian Millet. A new and wonderfully productive forage plant from Russia; extremely hardy; about four feet in height. The hay and fodder are very nutritious and much liked by all kinds of stock. Sow in April, May, or June, one peck to the acre. Pound, 25 cents; 100 pounds, \$7.50.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). A field and not a pasture grass, as it will not endure close and frequent cropping; but for a hay crop on strong soils it will produce more than any other sort. ¼ to ½ bushel per acre. Bushel, 45 pounds. See page 8.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). In conjunction with White Clover it forms the finest and closest turf. As a pasture grass it furnishes the most nourishing food for cattle of any, until winter; thrives on a variety of soils, but does best in dry and somewhat shady localities. Sixty pounds for lawn and twenty pounds per acre for pasture. Extra fancy, re-cleaned. Pound, 35 cents; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa trivialis*). One of the most valuable grasses to cultivate in moist, rich, sheltered soils. 20 pounds to the acre. Bushel, 14 pounds. Pound, 60 cents; 100 lbs., \$40.00.

Farm, Garden and Greenhouse Supplies

SPECIAL GRASS MIXTURES

It has long since been proven that a mixture of grasses for hay or pasture lands is far superior to one or two varieties, increasing the yield from two to four fold, and keeping the turf in better condition to withstand summer heat, whether a crop of hay has been cut or stock has grazed over it. We have given this subject much attention, testing various grasses, first individually and then collectively, and it is on results thus obtained that we make up formulae for our Special Mixtures, using only the best and purest stocks to be obtained. As different soils and locations require different grasses, we find it best to carry the following:

Standard Hay Mixture. For general hay lands; containing six varieties of grasses and clover. **Pound, 18 cents; 100 lbs., \$13.00.**

Standard Pasture Mixture. For ordinary pastures, where the land is neither very wet nor very dry. **Pound, 20 cents; 100 lbs., \$15.00.**

Dry Pasture Mixture. For very high and dry pastures; containing grasses that withstand exposure and severe weather. **Pound, 23 cents; 100 lbs., \$18.00.**

Wet Pasture Mixture. Made up of grasses especially adapted to damp places. **Pound, 25 cents; \$20.00.**

All the above mixtures are made up to sow 35 pounds to the acre. At the prices given we do not prepay carrying charges. If you wish charges prepaid, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound. Not less than 50 pounds at 100 pound rate. No charge for bags or packages.

See page 40 of this Catalogue for the very finest Grass Mixtures for Lawns and Pleasure Grounds

Aquariums and Supplies

Aquariums. Wrought iron, riveted frame, slate bottom. Charges not prepaid.

Double thick glass—capacity, 9 gals.; price, \$5.00; 12 gals., \$6.00; 20 gals., \$7.50. French plate glass—23 gals., \$11.00; 37 gals., \$16.00; 50 gals., \$20.00.

Aquarium and Fish Globe Ornaments. Charges not prepaid.

NO.		HIGH PRICE	NO.		HIGH PRICE
425	Plain Arch	6 in. \$0 30	574	Closed Top Grotto	5 1/2 \$0 30
435	Plain Rock	3 15	561	Reverse Castle	7 1/2 83
436	" "	6 30	562	Double Castle	9 1 25
437	" "	8 60	572	German Castle	5 30
468	Plain Grotto	6 30	583	Open Castle	6 1/2 60
469	" "	7 55	601	Pyramidal Rock	5 1/2 30

Fish Globes. Four-inch, 25 cents; 6-in., 35 cents; 7-in., 40 cents; 8-in., 45 cents; 9-in., 50 cents; 10-in., 65 cents; 12-in., \$1.25. Charges not prepaid.

Fish Food. "Natural" in tin boxes, or "Wafer" in packages of two dozen. Price, per box or package, each, 15 cents, prepaid.

Fish Grass. Cabomba, per bunch, 15 cents, prepaid.

Fish Book. Describes different kinds of fish and best methods of caring for them. 15 cents, prepaid.

Fertilizers

Vick's Velvet Lawn Dressing. (Odorless). Made from bone reduced to a flour, with the addition of pure agricultural chemicals. Directions for use with each bag. Use at the rate of ten pounds for every 300 square feet. 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00. Express or freight charges not prepaid.

Walker's Floral Fertilizer. A chemically correct flower food for house plants. Has no odor, and can be used dry or dissolved in water for sprinkling. Small size (feeds 25 plants six months), 25 cents; large size (feeds 25 plants for one year), 50 cents; postage paid.

Vick's Pulverized Sheep Manure. Pure and odorless. One of the best for lawn, garden and greenhouse use. 6 lbs., 25 cents; 25 lbs., 60 cents; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.75; charges not prepaid.

Nitrate of Soda (Chili Saltpetre). The best and cheapest form of Nitrogen for plants. Highly concentrated and immediately available. Nothing like it to make plants grow. 95 per cent. pure. Price subject to market changes. 5 lbs., 30 cents; 10 lbs., 50 cents; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.25; charges not prepaid.

Kainit (German Potash Salt). Contains 12 per cent. actual potash. Mixed with bone meal it makes an ideal fertilizer for fruits of all kinds. 10 lbs., 30 cents; 25 lbs., 50 cents; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

Muriate of Potash. The strongest form of potash salts. 5 lbs., 30 cents; 10 lbs., 50 cents; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Fruit and Root Crop Special. Two per cent. ammonia, 8 per cent. available phosphoric acid, 5 per cent. potash. Per sack of 167 lbs., \$2.35; charges not prepaid.

York State Special. One per cent. ammonia, 8 per cent. phosphoric acid, 4 per cent. potash. Per sack of 167 lbs., \$2.20; charges not prepaid.

Banner. Ten per cent. phosphoric acid, 8 per cent. potash. Per sack of 167 lbs., \$2.10; charges not prepaid.

Tankage. Five per cent. ammonia, 35 per cent. phosphoric acid. Per sack of 167 lbs., \$2.35; charges not prepaid.

Pure Raw Bone Meal. Three per cent. ammonia, 24 per cent. phosphoric acid, 52 pr. ct. potash. Per sack of 100 lbs., \$3.30; charges not prepaid.

Insecticides

(Note—Liquids and poisonous powders cannot be sent by mail.) Directions for using printed on each package.

Aibonita. A concentrated Arsenate of Lead. For all leaf-eating insects. Safe and sure. Will not burn or wash off. Mix with water and it is ready to use. Charges not prepaid.

2-pound cans \$0.50 10-pound cans \$2.00 50-pound tubs \$8.50
5-pound cans 1.25 20-pound tubs 3.50 100-pound tubs 16.00

Bug Death. For potato bugs and blight; contains no arsenic; does not wash off. In comparative tests made on our farms last season Bug Death headed the list, not only as an insecticide, but kept the plants in a healthier condition and actually increased the yield over all others, while the potatoes when dug were healthier, contained more starch, and kept better than others. Can be applied dry or as a spray.

1-lb. package \$0.15 12 1/2-lb. package \$1.00
3-lb. package .35 100-lb. keg 7.00
5-lb. package .50 Charges not prepaid.

Dickey's Duster. For applying not only Bug Death but any other insecticide in powdered form, 25 cents each; charges not prepaid.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Liquid). For fungous diseases. Directions for using on can. Pint, 25 cents; quart, 35 cents; gal., \$1.00; charges not prepaid.

Copper Sulphate (Blue Vitrol). For use in mixing Bordeaux Mixture, etc. Per lb., 10 cents; 100 lbs., \$8.00; charges not prepaid.

Dalmatian Insect Powder. The true "Persian" insect powder. 1/4 lb., 20 cents; 1/2 lb., 35 cents; lb., 55 cents; postage paid.

Fir Tree Oil. For all kinds of sucking insects, whether on root, stem or foliage, such as Green and Black Fly, Mealy Bug, Scale, Aphis, etc. Valuable also for animal parasites and insects. 1/2 pint, 40 cents; pint, 75 cents; qt., \$1.25; gal., \$4.00; charges not prepaid.

Fresno. A concentrated form of ammoniated Carbonate of Copper, put up especially for fungous diseases of grapes. Quart, 50 cents; gal., \$1.50; bbl., \$1.10 per gal.; charges not prepaid.

Hellebore. Pure and fresh; used largely for currant worms, etc. Pound, 25 cents; charges not prepaid.

Kerosene Emulsion. 65 per cent. oil. For scale insects, aphids, etc. Quart, 20 cents; gal., 50 cents; bbl., 45 cents per gal.; charges not prepaid.

Nicotinic. (Liquid). Can be used either for fumigating or spraying. The strongest extract of tobacco on the market. One pound will fumigate 32,000 cubic feet. Sold only in cans. Prices, 1/4 lb., 70 cents; 1/2 lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.50; 8 lbs. (1 gallon), \$15.00; charges not prepaid.

Nicofume. A tobacco-paper insecticide for fumigating only. Six sheets will do for an ordinary greenhouse (100 x 20 feet). Packed in special friction-top tins. Prices, small sizes (24 sheets), 75 cents; medium size (144 sheets), \$3.50; large size (288 sheets), \$6.50; charges not prepaid.

Petroleum Emulsion. 65 per cent. oil. Especially valuable for San José Scale. To be applied during winter or early spring, while wood is dormant. Will mix with cold water. Quart, 20 cents; gal., 50 cents; bbl., 45 cents per gal.; charges not prepaid.

Slug Shot. Non-poisonous powder for Potato Bugs, Cabbage Lice and Worms, Currant Worms, etc. 5 lb. package, 25 cents; charges not prepaid. Special price on large quantities.

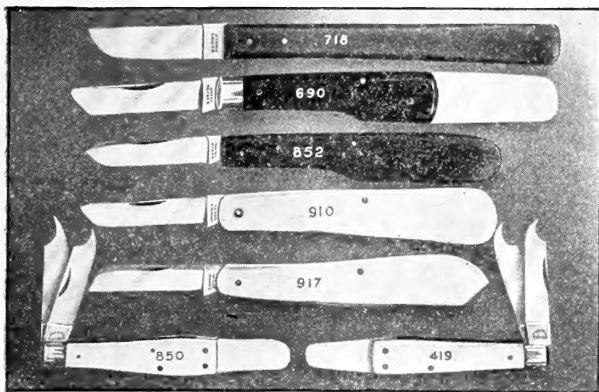
Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. Used as a wash for roses, trees, and house plants. Very desirable for insects on animals. 3-oz. cake, 13 cents; 8-oz. cake, 28 cents; postage paid.

Tobacco Dust (The Black Stuff). Per lb., 20 cents; postage paid. Special price on large quantities.

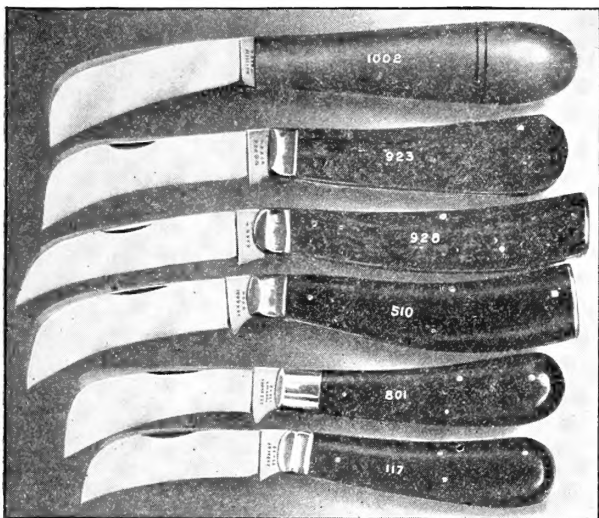
Tuxedo. (Liquid). A combination of Bordeaux Mixture and Paris Green; especially fine for potatoes, reaching bugs and blight at the same time. Quart, 30 cents; gal., \$1.00; bbl., 75 cents per gal.; charges not prepaid.

Vick's Excelsior Insect Exterminator. Will destroy Striped Bugs, Cabbage Lice, Green Cabbage Worms, Potato Bugs, Aphids, Squash Bugs, Cockroaches, etc. Harmless to plants or vegetables. Sure death to all plant insects, particularly the Green Cabbage Worm. This powder can be applied most thoroughly, economically, and quickly, by the means of the bellows we have constructed for that purpose. 40 cents per pound, by mail. In lots of five pounds or over, 25 cents per pound by express at expense of the purchaser. Eight-inch Bellows, \$1.25. Twelve-inch Bellows, \$1.50. The Bellows can be sent only by express at expense of purchaser. For use in conservatories and for house plants we offer a small zinc Bellows, in two sizes. No. 1, with one ounce of Exterminator, 20 cents, postage paid. No. 2, with four ounces of Exterminator, 40 cents, postage paid.

Whale Oil Soap. Used as a wash for roses, trees, and plants affected with insects; 1-lb. box, 30 cts., postage paid. Special price on large quantities.



BUDDING KNIVES



PRUNING KNIVES

KNIVES PRUNING & BUDDING

Budding.	No. 718—1 blade, open, cocoa handle	\$0.20
	No. 852—1 blade, folding, cocoa handle . . . . .	.60
	No. 910—1 blade, folding, ivory handle	1.00
	No. 850—2 blade, folding, ivory handle	1.00
	No. 419—2 blade, folding, ivory handle, superior steel	1.25
	No. 690—2 blade, folding, buffalo handle, ivory tip . . . . .	.80
	No. 919—1 blade, folding, ivory handle	1.00
	No. 917—1 blade, folding, ivory handle, sheep's-foot blade	1.00
	No. 1002—1 blade, open, wood handle . . . . .	.35
	No. 117—1 blade, folding, cocoa handle, round end . . . . .	.70
Pruning.	No. 510—1 blade, folding, cocoa handle, steel-capped	1.00
	No. 801—1 blade, folding, cocoa handle, 4-inch blade . . . . .	.50
	No. 923—1 blade, folding, stag handle, 4-inch blade . . . . .	.80
	No. 928—1 blade, folding, stag handle, 4 3/4-in. blade	1.25

Poultry Supplies

	PER 100		PER 100
Hulled Oats	\$3.00	Pure Raw Bone Meal	\$3.00
Cut Clover Hay	2.00	" " Cracked Bone	3.00
Animal Meal	3.00	Oyster Shells	65
Beef Scrap	3.00		

Mico-Spar Cubical Grit. Contains Aluminum, Sodium, Magnesium, Lime, and Iron. Does not wear oval, and its bright, shining surface prevents loss in the scratching pens. Unexcelled by any other grit for shell making, yolk building, and grinding. Price, per 100 lb. sack, \$1.00. Special price on large quantities.

Miscellaneous Supplies

Bellows. For applying dry insecticides. Hand-made throughout from seasoned wood and best quality sheepskin. Eight-inch, \$1.25; 12 in., \$1.50. Charges not prepaid.

Dibbles. Used in transplanting, steel point. 30 cents each; 40 cents prepaid.

Garden Lines. Extra heavy cotton, braided, 100 feet long. 60 cents each; 75 cents, postage paid.

Grass Hooks or Sickles. Three grades, each, 30 cents, 40 cents, 50 cents; charges not prepaid.

Grass Shears. Best quality steel. 60 cents, postage paid.

Crafting Wax. 1/4 lb., 15 cents; 1/2 lb., 25 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents, postpaid.

Garden Trowels. Solid steel, best grade only, 8-inch, 35 cents, postage paid.

Labels. Wooden. Charges not prepaid.

3 1/2 inch, pot, per 1000	\$0.45	8 inch, pot, per 1000	\$3.00
4 inch, pot, per 1000 . . . . .	.50	3 1/2 inch, tree, notched, per 1000 . . . . .	.45
4 1/2 inch, pot, per 1000 . . . . .	.55	3 1/2 inch, tree, pierced, per 1000 . . . . .	.50
5 inch, pot, per 1000 . . . . .	.75	1 x 5 inch, tree, notched, per 1000	1.00
6 inch, pot, per 1000	1.00		

Mastica. For glazing work. A putty-like preparation. Sets quickly. Can be used in cold weather, and does not run or crack. Use in putty-bulb or machine. Gallon pails, each, \$1.25; machines, each, \$1.25; charges not prepaid.

Mole Traps (The Out O'Sight). It is not complicated, or easy to get out of order, easily set without danger to yourself, can be used in hotbeds, or without disturbing runway. Full explanation of habits of moles furnished with each trap. Price, \$1.25, by mail postage paid. By express \$1.00, express charges not prepaid.

Plant Tubs. Fibrotta ware, practically indestructible, impervious to moisture, light, easy to handle. 12 1/2-inch, each \$1.25; 13 1/2-inch, each \$1.50; charges not prepaid.

Special Parlor Tubs. Enamelled in rose-leaf green. 12-inch, \$1.00 each; with saucer, \$1.25; charges not prepaid.

Potting Soil. Especially prepared and sifted, per bu. 50 cents; bbl., \$1.00; charges not prepaid.

Plant Stands. Rolling, for heavy plants. Fibrotta ware with ball bearing casters. 16-inch, \$1.25; 18-inch, \$1.35; 20-inch, \$1.50; charges not prepaid.

Putty Bulbs. For applying liquid putty, mastica, etc. Each, 95 cts., postpaid.

Pruning Shears. Charges not prepaid.

No. 1537—8-inch	\$0.65	6-inch, Nickel Plated	\$0.90
No. 1537—8 1/4-inch . . . . .	.75	10-inch, Wiss, genuine	2.00
No. 1538—8 1/4-inch . . . . .	.90		

Raffia. For tying, per lb., 20 cents; 5 lbs., 90 cents; 10 lbs., \$1.50; charges not prepaid.

Syringes. Brass. Charges not prepaid.

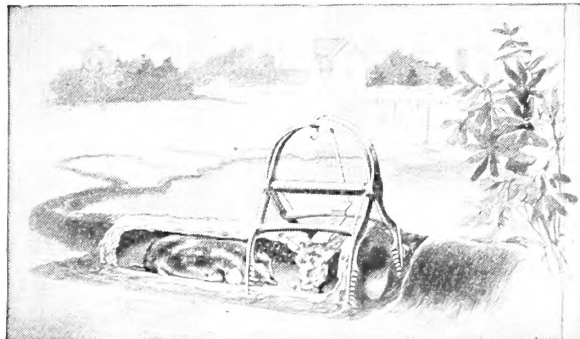
No. A—12-inch barrel, 1-spray rose and jet.	\$2.25
No. 12—14-inch barrel, 2-spray rose and jet.	3.50
No. 11—16-inch barrel, 2-spray rose and jet.	4.50
No. 5—18-inch barrel, 2-spray rose and jet.	5.00

Sprinklers. Tyrian. Rubber, made with a perforated detachable top; valuable for window gardening, bouquet sprinkling, dampening clothes, etc.; postage paid.

6-ounce size, straight neck. . . \$0.75	8-ounce size, straight neck. . . \$1.00
6-ounce size, bent neck. 85	8-ounce size, bent neck. 1.10

Weeders. Claw, 20 cents; Christy, 20 cents; Hazeltine, 30 cents; Lang 30 cents; postage paid.

Our Supplies, like our Seeds, are first-class in every way—far better than those for which you pay considerably more at the "corner store."



THE "OUT-O-SIGHT" MOLE TRAP

The "Victory" Lawn Mower

Our Mowers are the best ever built. Their adjustments are the simplest, most perfect, and most positive. They cut within $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches of an obstruction (others $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches). Our cutter bars will stay on the ground and cut their full swath clean (other short-coupled mowers kick up behind in heavy grass). Our mowers are well speeded, and bite small and frequent, leaving a beautiful velvety lawn. Ball bearings of the highest grade, exact to $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1,000 of an inch, which reduce the friction astonishingly—even more in a mower than in a bicycle—and render it possible to use much wider machines than heretofore, with parallel bearings. A 24-inch mower can now be operated as easily as the old parallel-bearing mower only 16 inches.

Ten-inch Wheel. Four-Bladed Reels. Ball Bearings.					
14-in.	16-in.	18-in.	20-in.	22-in.	24-in.
\$9.00	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$13.00	\$14.00

Freight charges prepaid east of the Mississippi River.



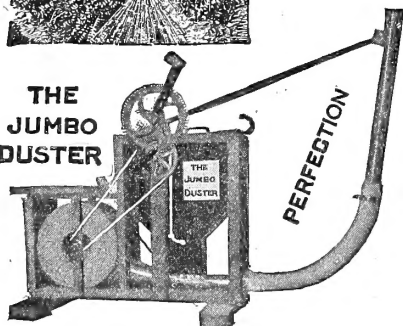
Champion Dry Powder Duster

Distributes all kinds of dry insecticides or fungicides. Adjustable to any width of row, holds over a quart of powder, weighs about six pounds. Each machine is packed in a case complete with four tubes, six nozzles, two drops, and oil can. Weight, packed for shipping, 13 pounds. Price, \$7.50; charges not prepaid.

Jumbo Duster

For large orchards, vineyards, etc. Weighs 50 pounds. Reservoir holds over half a bushel. Price, complete with 24-inch non-collapsible rubber tube, four 3-foot 2-inch metal tubes, and spread nozzle, \$25.00; charges not prepaid.

THE JUMBO DUSTER



BASKETRY

Raffia is the native name of a palm growing in Madagascar, and which furnishes the raffia fiber of commerce. This fiber is the inner skin peeled from the under side of the palm leaf. When first stripped it is of a pale green color, but after being dried in the sun it becomes a light straw color. For export it is collected in large skeins, twisted or braided, and then packed in compressed bales of about 220 pounds. At first it was sold in the natural color only, being used principally for tying of vegetables, and in greenhouse and vineyard work. With its adoption for basketry it began to be dyed in various colors, and our present list embraces the following different colors:

No. 3—Indian Red	No. 14—Sage Green	No. 8—Pink
No. 12—Light Orange	No. 17—Emerald Green	No. 10—Brown
No. 5—Yellow	No. 6—Dark Navy	No. 9—Black
No. 16—Bright Yellow	No. 7—Red	No. 13—Bright Green

Prices on Basket Materials

Add postage as follows: Ounce 2 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5 cents; pound 16 cents.

	OUNCE	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	POUND
Raffia—Colored	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 75
Raffia—Natural	03	08	25
Sweet Grass	15	40	1 50
Reeds—No. 1	08	30	1 00
No. 2	07	25	75
No. 3	06	20	65
No. 4	06	20	65
No. 5	04	15	50
No. 6	04	15	50

Samples of Raffia and Reeds on application.

Books on Basketry

Basket-Making. By T. Vernet Morse. 32 pages, illustrated with 106 working designs. A condensed work valuable to the beginner. Postpaid 25 cents.

How to Make Baskets. By Mary White. 200 pages, cloth bound, finely illustrated with working designs and half-tone plates. The best work on the subject we have seen. Postpaid, \$1.00.

Auto-Spray

Showing Auto-Pop and Anti-Choke Nozzle.



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Diameter 7 inches
Capacity 4 gallons

Sprayers

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